























City Hall





CITY DOCUMENTS.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL;

CITY GOVERNMENT;

AND

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

COMPRISING

THE FINANCE, ENGINEERS, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,  
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, AND SCHOOL REPORTS,

FOR THE YEAR

1856-57.



NEW-BEDFORD :

E. Anthony, Printer to the City.

1857.





1857—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

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A D D R E S S

OF

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

MAYOR OF NEW-BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

APRIL 6, 1857.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

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New-Bedford:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1857.





# A D D R E S S .

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GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
AND OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Another municipal year has closed. The terms of office of those who have had the administration of the affairs of the city in their hands has expired, and we have met in conformity with the provisions of the City Charter to organize the government for the ensuing term.

In taking our respective oaths of office we have assumed the responsibility, and have pledged ourselves to the faithful discharge of our duties. The wise and judicious government of any community, however small, is not an easy or trivial matter. The offices which we hold to-day by the suffrage of our fellow-citizens, are not merely honorary positions designed to enlarge our self-consequence or amuse our conceits. Serious and earnest is the work with which we have been entrusted, and in order that we may enter upon it intelligently, and with some sense of our accountability, I ask your attention to a few remarks upon the general nature of the business before us, and upon some of the particular subjects which will demand our consideration.

The present condition of our city reflects great credit upon previous administrations. Our history is one of almost unparalleled prosperity. Imagination, too, pictures a bright and glorious future, beckoning us on to still greater happiness and prosperity; but between the dead past and the ideal future, there is the living present, full of toil and care, and anxiety to us, that we may add shining pages to the one, and hasten the approach of the other. We shall accomplish much if we equal our predecessors, but lest we fall below the mark, let our aim be to excel them.

Those who have placed us here expect, and have the right to demand that we not only preserve what has already been accomplished, but that we make every advancement to secure the best government possible. While we thus recognize our responsibility, let us be careful to distinguish between it, and that trimming to the popular breeze, which proceeds only from a thirst for popularity. An independent, high toned conservatism alone can give dignity to the government, or advance the great ends for which all government is established.

He greatly mistakes I apprehend, who supposes that the objects of government are fully attained by the providing of Schools and Libraries, the opening of streets, and the economical appropriation of money for these purposes, indispensable indeed as such things are. The great end is government itself—the securing and maintaining of order, amidst elements of disorder, the preserving of peace and harmony where otherwise would exist turmoil and confusion.

The government of a city differs not in essential respects from other and higher forms of it. It is nearer to the people and more identified with their



interests. They feel more its restraints and experience more directly its advantages. Consequently the acts of Municipal officers are more frequently the subject of remarks, sometimes judicious, but often severe and unjust. To intelligent criticism we certainly should not object—neither if we stand fast in our integrity have we any occasion to fear it. And thus while we cannot but regret ill advised attacks, they should neither influence nor disturb us.

In the administration of public affairs, general experience has shown that all men feel more or less, the restraints of government and manifest a desire to be rid of its burdens. Though good citizens and willing to make sacrifices for the public welfare, and although having entrusted all public matters into the hands of officers of their own electing, yet they stand at times in a sort of antagonistic relation and put themselves into an attitude of defence. It is our duty beyond all question to make the necessary restraints and burdens of the government, as few, as light, and as equal as possible, but at best we can only approximate to such a result, more or less nearly according to the degree of judgment and care we exercise.

Government on the other hand guarantees protection to life, to liberty, and the enjoyment of property, and in general makes good its guarantee—yet there are and always will be cases quite beyond its reach. Government too redresses wrongs; yet all wrongs cannot be redressed, nor can we so regulate public affairs as never to prejudice individual comfort and happiness. Unfortunately the general welfare is not always consistent with the welfare of each individual. It is by reason of misunderstanding these things that complaints are often made, when no cause for complaint exists.

The duties of all the branches of the City government are onerous, but especially so is it with the Executive, and our citizens do not, I think, discriminate with sufficient clearness between the several departments, and the powers and duties belonging to each. I do not wish to shrink from any responsibility properly belonging to me, but many seem to entertain the idea that the Mayor, though not the whole city government, yet by some municipal imputation, which I do not understand nor acknowledge, is responsible for the short comings and misdoings of all.

I have great confidence, gentlemen, in you all, yet you will allow me to protest against being held accountable for all you may at any time see fit to do, as on the other hand I should be very sorry to have you answerable for all the vagaries of the Executive.

I cannot refrain in this connection, from a grateful acknowledgment to my fellow-citizens, for the honor which they have conferred upon me, and confess to them a feeling of want of confidence in my entire ability to discharge duties so various and so new to me. I can only promise to bring to the conduct of the affairs now entrusted to me, a single purpose to do according to my best knowledge and judgment. I have, in so far as I know myself, no other end than the best interests of the city, and in prosecuting them I shall endeavor to act independently and conscientiously, leaving consequences to time, and my conduct to the generosity and to the intelligent criticism of my constituents.

To you, gentlemen, belongs more particularly the legislative business of the government. Many of you are already familiar with its details, and I have the fullest assurance that your acts will be wisely consid-



ered, and your administration beneficial to the various interests of the city. Since many public acts result for the immediate advantage of some of our citizens, and to the injury of others, it is but to be expected that claims may be urged and remonstrances presented with a zeal and earnestness difficult many times to resist. Yet while we recognize the rights of all, we should act independently and for the good of the whole, knowing no local or party differences. Great diversity of opinion must necessarily exist among men; indeed it is not possible for any two always to agree. The stand points of observation, the private interests and prejudices of each being different, they cannot take the same view. For ordinary and trifling differences, a spirit of conciliation, and a courteous, frank and generous intercourse is generally sufficient. If unfortunately, there should arise a variance as the result of reasoning or judgment, I trust improper motives will not be attributed, nor want of confidence in and respect for the integrity of each other manifested. I anticipate, however, no difficulty from honest differences of opinion, since we can have but one feeling and one motive, as we have also the same responsibility.

It is not possible that I should be able to communicate to you fully in relation to all the various interests of the city, which will, during the year, demand your attention. I shall confine myself, therefore, to such suggestions, as the subjects you will more immediately have to consider, seem to me now to demand leaving other matters for future communications. A larger experience will give me more comprehensive views, and greater familiarity with the business of the city will render it easier for me to make intelligent suggestions.

I do not deem it to be my duty to mark out for myself any particular course of conduct, nor to confine myself within set limits. Emergencies may arise impossible to conjecture at this time, and I may entertain quite different views when I have a larger and better knowledge. I feel it wiser, therefore, to assure you that in the line of my duties I shall endeavor at all times, to consult the present and future welfare of the city.

The year now just closing has been one of general prosperity. The pestilence that walketh in darkness has not been permitted to visit us. No general conflagration has consumed our dwellings, and peace, plenty and happiness, have been within our borders. Our ships, upon which we mainly depend, have returned to us well freighted, and wealth has been added to what was rich before. The institutions of Religion and Education have been well supported, and have done what they could for the moral and intellectual advancement of our citizens. A general respect for law and good order has prevailed.

In proceeding to the statements of particular subjects, it is proper to give precedence to our Fiscal affairs. The government of a city, with interests so various, naturally involves a large expenditure. It is not possible to have good schools, a valuable library, well graded and provided streets, an efficient fire department, proper provision for the poor, and a well regulated police, without expense. Our position among our sister cities of the Commonwealth, creditable as it has been in the past, demands that we be not behind in any of these respects. There is no difference in the principle which regulates private affairs, and which should govern public financial con-



cerns. True economy can consist with liberal provision for all these matters, and differs as much from a miserly withholding as from lavish expenditure. That branch of the city government to which belongs more especially the power to regulate the public expense, and provide the necessary revenue, cannot therefore be too circumspect. It should equally avoid parsimony and extravagance.

I cannot refrain in this connection from some remarks upon the city debt. It is in the nature of a debt to be both burdensome and to augment itself. It is not just to hand down to future administrations causes of difficulty and embarrassment; and though many expensive improvements are permanent in their character, and the benefits resulting from them of equal advantage to future periods, yet we should remember that as we increase in size and wealth, so even in a greater proportion, do our actual and necessary expenses increase.

The following statement of the City Finances, prepared at the Treasurer's office, represents our condition this day:

The amount which the Treasurer charges himself with, the year ending March 1st, 1857.	\$438,684.51
Of this sum, he credits himself with allowances for prompt payment of Taxes, for Taxes remitted, and for balance of uncollected Taxes for 1856, amounting in the aggregate to	14,232.82
Amount of State and County Tax,	32,340.72
Payment on warrants drawn by the Mayor during the year,	385,628.65
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1857,	6,482.82
	<hr/>
	\$438,684.51

Of the foregoing amount of \$385,628.65, paid out upon the warrants of the Mayor, the sum of \$106,616.57, appropriated to the repayment of temporary loans and interest thereon, and the further sum of

\$66,347.15, may be regarded as extraordinary expenses, leaving the sum of \$212,664.93 as the ordinary expenditure of the year.

The City Debt at the beginning of the fiscal year,			
March 1st, 1856, was			185,199.94
Added since by Permanent Loans,	72,000.00		
“ “ “ Temporary “	25,000.00		
	<hr/>		97,000.00
			<hr/>
			\$282,199.94
Paid principal on Permanent Loans,	11,803.52		
“ “ “ Temporary “	15,000.00		
	<hr/>		26,803 52
			<hr/>
Amount of City Debt March 1st, 1857,			\$255,396 42
Amount of Loans authorized but not negotiated,			11,500.00

There is no subject to which I call your attention with more pleasure than that of our Public Schools. It is impossible for us to over estimate the advantages of a thorough system of public instruction. All other interests are affected by it, and to a greater or less extent depend upon it. You will be called upon to make large appropriations for this object, and it is in itself so noble and of such infinite consequences to all classes of the community, that the burden, however large, will be cheerfully borne.

Our school houses have recently been built upon a liberal plan, and those to whom the matter has been entrusted have combined beauty and durability in their structure, at the same time securing the health and convenience of both teacher and pupils.

We should remember that about one-half of the waking hours of the scholars are spent in the places we provide, and the health and comfort of both teachers and pupils are greatly dependent upon our action in this respect. I doubt also, whether in the matter of good scholarship, something is not often

gained by the pleasant and agreeable surroundings of the seat at school. The application of the money appropriated by you, belongs to the School Committee, and I have no doubt of its wise and judicious disbursement by them.

An amendment to the City Charter recently passed by the Legislature and ratified by our citizens, will, in my judgment, prove advantageous to this department. It provides that the members of the Committee hold office for three years, a part of them only retiring annually. Before the adoption of this amendment, the School Committee could hardly do more than make themselves acquainted with the workings of our school system, and then give place to a new Board. The Board of one year was thus continually undoing what had been done the year before, and this branch of the public service was thereby greatly prejudiced. The expenditures of the department for the year have been \$42,749.45. I take pleasure in referring you to the report of the Committee for all information you may require relative thereto. It will be seen that the progress of improvement has been unabated while defects appear which remain yet to be remedied.

Prominent among the institutions of our city I consider the Free Public Library. Our citizens continue to regard it with great favor, and they will look to the action of this and future administrations respecting it with much interest. No want was felt to be greater, and no act was ever more beneficial than that which made what was hardly more than a pile of useless lumber, into the foundation at least, of a large and valuable Library, open at all times to the public. The experiment of Free Public Libraries has been tried, and so completely successful and satisfactory has



been the result, that neither argument nor persuasion are now necessary to convince us of their importance. My own connection with our Library as one of its Trustees, has satisfied me not only of its great utility, but of the high estimation in which it is held by our citizens. The new building on William street is now fast approaching completion. A beautiful structure, its appearance is gratifying to the taste, while its adaptation to the purposes designed cannot fail to call forth admiration. Its size will afford ample accommodation for many years for the additional books which will be placed there, and the material used in its construction will ensure their safety. The plan and the workmanlike manner in which it has been carried out, reflect great credit upon both Architect and Builder. I bespeak for it with great confidence, such appropriations for the completion of the building, for the improvement of the lot on which it stands, and for all suitable and proper furnishings, and adornings, together with what is required for the Library itself, as may be needed to make it one of the most attractive, as it is one of the most useful institutions of the city. The following statistics have been kindly furnished me by the Librarian:

Whole number of Books taken from March 4th, 1856,	
to March 4th, 1857,	23,160
Whole number of Cards issued,	4,662
Cards issued during the year,	725
Number of Volumes added by purchase,	549
“ “ “ donated,	69
	—
	618
Books now out,	1,200
Whole number of Volumes,	10,000

For further particulars in regard to the condition, wants and prospects of the Library, I refer you to the annual report of the Trustees.

Our Streets and Roads will continue to demand the attention of all branches of the City Government, and large appropriations will be needed. Although it is desirable that the expenditure in every department should be as small as is consistent with judicious economy and the interests of the city, yet streets well improved add so much, not only to the beauty of the city, but to the comfort and convenience of the citizens, that the expense actually necessary will be cheerfully borne. The changing of the grade of streets after their acceptance has been the occasion of much trouble and expense, and damages are often paid, which, under our present law, seem to me to be wholly unnecessary. I would advise, therefore, as a remedy for this evil, the acceptance on the part of our City Council, of an Act passed by the Legislature in 1853. The act provides "that the Mayor and Aldermen of any city by which this Act shall be accepted, are hereby authorized to fix and establish the grade of any way or street before the same is actually graded, and to cause a plan of such grade to be deposited in the City Clerk's office, and all those persons who improve the lots abutting on any such street or way, after the grade shall be so established and recorded, shall in their improvements, either by building or otherwise, conform to such grade and shall be entitled to no damages for the making of such street according to such grade, provided such street be actually made within two years after such grade is established. The establishing and recording of such grade shall not be considered an acceptance of said street. Any city shall have power of accepting this Act by a vote of the City Council." As the city extends its limits over new territory, so increases the demand for new streets.

A very important item in the expenses of the city, as well as a large proportion of the city debt for a few years past, has been occasioned by the laying out of new streets. While every facility should be afforded for the easy and convenient transaction of business, it behooves us to guard, even in this respect, against extravagant outlays exceeding the means of the city and out of all proportion to its wants. I cannot refrain here from some allusion to a subject which has occasioned much discussion among our citizens, and no little embarrassment to the government. It has also involved the city in a suit at law. I refer to the proposed extension of Ray street. In the month of July last the City Government laid out a street from Union street to William street, in the line of Ray street as at present located. This was but the initiatory step to the opening of the street through to its present southerly limit. An estimate of the damages which would be sustained by the owners of property taken, was made by the Board of Aldermen, and believed by them to be sufficient to compensate them liberally for their loss. The result however, was, that a majority of the land owners upon the proposed street were dissatisfied with the award, and suits were brought against the city. These suits, tried before a Sheriff's Jury, resulted in greatly increased, and as many think excessive damages. The verdicts have never been paid by the city, and measures were taken to discontinue the street. In our present state of indebtedness, I respectfully submit whether we ought to undertake any great project, though it be an improvement much needed, without knowing something near what it will cost. The citizens of Boston are urging upon the Legislature the passage of an Act authorizing



the assessments of Estates for a portion of the benefit which they may derive from street improvement. Until some such Act can be obtained as "shall afford some relief to the city without being burdensome to the Estate holders," I doubt the expediency of undertaking any more than the wants of the city imperatively require, unless the abutters evince a readiness to co-operate in their accomplishment. The amount expended upon our streets and highways for the past year is \$43,620.91.

The Fire Department, upon which the security of our property, and the public safety so much depend, has been under good management, and is in its usual efficient condition. It abundantly deserves the high reputation it has heretofore sustained. During the year the department has been called out fifty-three times, twenty-eight of which were false alarms. The loss of property is estimated at only forty-seven hundred and twenty-five dollars. It is remarkable in a city so full of combustible material and so much exposed, that so small an amount of property has been destroyed by fire. Too much credit cannot be given to those who stand ready at all times to protect and save from destruction property in which in general they have but little personal interest. The government in return cannot do less than give them all the support they need. This department is supported at great cost and is entrusted with the care of valuable and expensive apparatus. The liberality of our citizens will continue to be cheerfully extended to it, and I trust none who belong to it will be regardless of their own reputation, or wantonly put in jeopardy the property entrusted in their hands. The report of the Board of Engineers, to which I refer you for further informa-

tion, shows the expenses of the department for the year to have been \$14,877.12.

The Poor we are told, we shall have always with us, and for this unfortunate class it will ever be our duty to provide. Everything within our power should be done to prevent pauperism, but from whatever cause it may proceed, we must give relief when we find it. The administration of this department if faithfully and impartially performed, is one of the most difficult connected with the City government. To deal justly by the thrifty citizen and tax-payer, while dispensing liberally to the needy, to discriminate between the different grades of destitution, and to guard against unfairness and imposture, are not trivial duties. It is no charity to support the incorrigibly idle or the improvidently vicious, for such a course strengthens the inclination to slothfulness and vice, and discourages the efforts of honest labor for self-support. There are few places where more is done for the poor than in this city. Our Alms House is of itself a model of neatness and comfort. It is under good management and answers the ends desired in all essential respects. Our public charities are aided by two separate organizations for the relief of the destitute, supported by the several churches and by private contributions. Besides these, are the Ministers at Large, who not only do much to better the physical condition of the poor, but remove in so far as they are able, the causes from which want and poverty arise. I have mentioned this, not as a matter strictly connected with our Municipal charities, but from a desire to acknowledge, in this public manner, my appreciation of the private efforts which are so generously put forth for the alleviation of the suffering and distressed in our community.

The report of the Overseers of the Poor shows the expenditure of the year to have been \$14,291.71. The statistics of the dispensation of the city charities are so clearly and succinctly stated in this report, that it is unnecessary for me to do more than refer you to it. While upon this subject, I wish to offer a few remarks upon the Alms House School and the subject of Truancy. I beg leave to call your attention to the manner in which the subject is treated in the School report of 1855-6. It is obvious that a case is here presented which is not met by the provisions of the statute nor by any action of the city hitherto. I would suggest, therefore, for your consideration, whether the plan proposed by the Committee in the report referred to of "Constituting the Committee on Truants, wholly or in part of discreet members of the Police force," has not sufficient reason in it to make it wise to adopt it at least as an experiment. For the disposition of these "Truants" it is evident some more suitable place than the Alms-House should be provided. As the expense attending the establishment of a Farm School would be very great, it has been suggested that the old Alms-House building, situated on the City Farm, might at no very considerable expense, be converted into a suitable place for the confinement and instruction of this class of children. Whether or not this is feasible, remains to be determined, and I allude to it in this connection, mainly for the purpose of directing your attention to it, leaving it for you to consider and take such action as you may deem advisable.

I come now to speak of that department of the government which is clothed with authority to execute its laws. I feel my own responsibility, and my own



inability to discharge no part of the duty now imposed upon me, more than that which belongs to the Mayor, as the Executive officer of the city. As I understand it, however, I shall endeavor to discharge it. It matters not what may be my individual opinion, neither is it within my province to question the wisdom and justice of the laws. It is enough for me to know what the laws are, to respect them myself, and to endeavor to enforce obedience to them. In doing therefore what I deem to be my duty, I trust I shall have the aid, not only of the co-ordinate branches of the government, but of all good citizens. Many evils exist in every community, against which the law making power has found itself unable to provide. Many crimes are committed which every honest citizen would gladly have prevented, but human law is not subtle enough to accomplish it. While I do not propose in the least degree to relax effort, from an idea that such effort may prove unsuccessful, yet I shall strive to avoid the opposite error of weakening our power by attempting what is clearly impracticable, thereby bringing the government into disrepute, and as a consequence rendering it less efficient.

Not long since certain amendments to the City Charter were passed by the Legislature and ratified by our citizens, one of which I have already noticed in connection with the subject to which it belongs. The most important of the other provides that the election of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, with such other officers as were heretofore elected on the first Monday in March, shall hereafter be elected on the first Monday in December. The effect is to change the beginning of the Municipal year to the beginning of the Calendar year. This change gives to the new

City Government an opportunity to lay out their work for the year by the time that it is practicable to begin operations, and ensures its completion before the inclement season renders out of door work impossible. Another amendment provides that the Board of permanent Assessors shall hold their office for the term of three years, one Assessor retiring annually. This amendment is similar, and will produce like advantages to the change in the term of office of School Committee already noticed. The amendments also provide that the Mayor and Aldermen hold over till others are elected and qualified in their stead. Circumstances might occur to render this an important provision.

In this review, gentlemen, partial though it has been, I have trespassed long upon your patience. The subjects to which I have called your attention are all important. They deserve and will engage your attention, not so much from any remarks of mine as for their own intrinsic merits.

Coming as you do from every section of the city, and bringing with you a personal knowledge of the interests and wishes of your constituents, you possess every facility for a faithful discharge of the important trusts committed to your hands. I shall be happy to lend you my hearty co-operation in all matters for the public good. I ask your generous indulgence for errors unintentionally committed, and should by no means desire the position into which I am so unexpectedly placed, did I not feel that under all circumstances, you would concede to me, what I so willingly grant to you, sincerity of purpose, and a desire to maintain the peace, honor, and happiness of the city, so prosperous, so favored, and so well governed hitherto.

In conclusion, I invoke to our councils the spirit of harmony and mutual esteem, trusting that the same kind Providence which has watched over us hitherto, will vouchsafe its blessings to us this year, and for years yet to come, and grant to us all necessary wisdom, that we may conduct the affairs in our hands for the general welfare, and for the prosperity, honor, and dignity of the city.



GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

1857.

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MAYOR,

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

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ALDERMEN,

WARD 1.—SHERMAN WHITE.

“ 2.—HIRAM VAN CAMPEN.

“ 3.—THOMAS WILCOX.

“ 4.—JOHN A. P. ALLEN.

“ 5.—ELISHA THORNTON, JR.

“ 6.—HENRY T. WOOD.

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COMMON COUNCIL,

*President*—WARREN LADD.

WARD ONE.

Caleb Hammond,

George W. Howland,

Warren Ladd,

Sabin P. Chamberlain.

WARD TWO.

O. H. P. Brown,

Henry Pierce,

John K. Cushing,

Otis Manchester.

WARD THREE.

Ambrose Vincent,

Andrew G. Pierce,

Arvin Smith,

John B. Hyde.

## WARD FOUR.

John H. Chapman,	Caleb L. Ellis,
Edmund Anthony,	Nathan E. Hammett.

## WARD FIVE.

Isaac D. Hall,	Edward Howland,
George R. Taber,	Lawrence Grinnell.

## WARD SIX.

Amasa T. Thompson,	William H. Macy,
Zenas Wood,	Henry T. Leonard.

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CITY CLERK,  
SANFORD S. HORTON.

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CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,  
ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

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TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,  
CHARLES F. WILCOX.

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ASSESSORS AT LARGE.  
EZRA K. DELANO, JOSEPH W. CORNELL,  
AUGUSTUS P. HAMBLIN.

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ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.  
WARD 1.—BARNABAS COLLINS,  
“ 2.—EBENEZER L. FOSTER,  
“ 3.—DAVID B. WILCOX,  
“ 4.—JOSEPH BROWNELL,  
“ 5.—DANIEL DAVIS,  
“ 6.—ROBERT A. SHERMAN.

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OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.  
GEORGE H. DUNBAR, (Mayor,) Chairman, *ex-officio*.

WARD 1.—SILAS STETSON,  
“ 2.—GEORGE PERRY,  
“ 3.—JOHN N. BARROWS,  
“ 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON,  
“ 5.—SAMUEL WATSON,  
“ 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

- WARD 1.—ALANSON BORDEN,  
“ JAMES M. LAWTON,  
“ CHARLES R. TUCKER.
- WARD 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,  
“ ZOETH S. DURFEE,  
“ EDWIN L. BARNEY.
- WARD 3.—JAMES TAYLOR,  
“ TIMOTHY STOWE,  
“ SHIPLEY W. BUMPUS.
- WARD 4.—WHEELOCK CRAIG,  
“ THOMAS M. STETSON,  
“ DAVID WILDER.
- WARD 5.—THOMAS R. RODMAN,  
“ WILLIAM HOWE,  
“ ASA C. PIERCE.
- WARD 6.—WILLIAM W. CRAPO,  
“ ALBERT G. STANTON,  
“ CHARLES C. SAYER.
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## TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Mayor.  
WARREN LADD, President of the Common Council.  
HENRY T. WOOD, Chairman of the Committee on Public  
Instruction.  
JAMES B. CONGDON,  
SIMPSON HART,  
CHARLES ALMY,

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## CITY MESSENGER.

LLOYD H. BROOKS.



### *Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.*

ON POLICE—The Mayor and Aldermen Wilcox and White.

ON LICENCES—Aldermen Thornton, Van Campen and Allen.

ON ENROLLMENTS—Aldermen Van Campen, White and Thornton.

ON LAYING OUT AND WIDENING STREETS—Aldermen Allen, Wilcox and Wood.

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### *Joint Standing Committees.*

ON FINANCE—The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, Brown, Pierce of Ward Three, Hammett, Howland of Ward Five, and Macy.

ON PUBLIC PROPERTY—Aldermen Wilcox and Thornton, and Messrs. Hammond, Cushing and Taber.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Aldermen Wood and Van Campen, and Messrs. Anthony, Ellis and Wood.

ON ROADS, BRIDGES, MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS—The Mayor, and Alderman Allen, and Messrs. Hammett, Howland of Ward One, and Cushing.

ON ACCOUNTS—Aldermen Wood and Wilcox, Messrs. Hall, Leonard and Brown.

ON ALMS HOUSE AND THE POOR—Aldermen White and Van Campen, and Messrs. Ellis, Smith and Vincent.

ON BURIAL GROUNDS—Aldermen Thornton and White, and Messrs. Thompson, Manchester and Chapman.

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT—Aldermen Wilcox and Allen, and Messrs. Peirce of Ward Two, Howland of Ward One, and Hyde.

ON LIGHTING STREETS—Aldermen Allen and Wood, and Messrs. Grinnell, Chamberlain and Howland of Ward Five.

ON PRINTING—Alderman Van Campen and Messrs. Grinnell and Taber.

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### *Standing Committees of the Common Council.*

ON ELECTIONS AND RETURNS—Messrs. Vincent, Smith and Wood.

ON BILLS IN SECOND READING—Pierce of Ward Two, Brown and Macy.

ON ENROLLED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS—Messrs Leonard, Hall and Hammond.

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

THE Committee on Finance in pursuance of an Ordinance requiring them to lay before the City Council a statement of the financial affairs of the City, submit the following for the year ending 3d mo. 1st. 1857.

The whole amount of receipts into the Treasury including the balance on hand 3d mo. 1st, 1856, is four hundred twenty-four thousand four hundred fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents. The expenditures amount to four hundred seventeen thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, leaving a balance in the Treasury of six thousand four hundred eighty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

### RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1856.

From City and County Taxes for 1850,	\$59 63
From City and County Taxes for 1851,	84 25
From City and County Taxes for 1852,	46 32
From City and County Taxes for 1853,	83 84
From City and County Taxes for 1854,	718 02
From City and County Taxes for 1855,	4,924 33
From City and County Taxes for 1856,	198,161 89
From Public Cemeteries,	1,231 00
From Support of the Poor,	2,017 99
From Repairs of Highways,	2,059 83
From Support of Public Schools,	812 73
From Fire Department,	498 10

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\$210,697 93

Amount brought forward,	\$210,697 93
From Commom Sewers,	4,160 08
From Lighting Streets,	51 75
From Incidental Expense Account,	7,699 28
From Temporary Loans,	114,695 83
From Permanent Loans,	72,000 00
From City Liquor Agency,	12,327 09
Balance in the Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1856,	2,820 23
	<hr/>
	\$424,452 19

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY IN 1856.

Public Cemeteries,	\$515 66
City Debt,	22,255 92
Repairs of Highways,	43,620 91
City Watch,	10,791 52
Free Public Library,	1,989 51
Support of Public Schools,	49,530 86
Support of the Poor,	14,291 71
Fire Department,	14,675 22
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	11,684 81
Lighting Streets,	14,971 33
City Liquor Agency,	12,549 75
Temporary Loans,	106,616 57
State Tax,	13,890 00
County Tax,	18,450 72
Land Damages,	12,556 94
Purchase of Land,	3,700 00
Free Public Library Building,	23,063 79
New Road,	4,840 00
Front Street,	12,673 92
Remittance of Taxes to B. B. Howard,	1,431 09
Mary E. Eldridge, damage,	1,300 00
Incidental Expenses,	22,569 14
Balance in the Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1857,	6,482 82
	<hr/>
	\$424,452 19

The following additions have been made to the Permanent Loans. For the payment of abutters on Front street, fifteen thousand dollars ; for the construction of Front street, twelve thousand dollars ; for the new road leading from the near intersection of Parker and Chan-



cery streets to Philip Allen's corner, five thousand dollars; for new School Houses, nine thousand five hundred dollars; for Sewers, five thousand five hundred dollars; for Free Public Library Building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and to the Temporary Loans, one of twenty-five thousand dollars, to meet the wants of the Treasury in advance of the payment of taxes and assessments on Sewers.

Which is respectfully submitted,

Per order of the Finance Committee,

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., Mayor, *Chairman.*

NEW BEDFORD, 4th mo. 4th, 1857.

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The Sub-Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the accounts of the City Clerk and Treasurer, for the year ending March 1st, 1857, having examined find them correct.

Annexed they present the following schedule of payments with the copy of the Treasurer's account.

Which is respectfully submitted,

ABNER J. PHIPPS,        }  
GEORGE A. BOURNE, } Sub  
                                  } Committee.

NEW BEDFORD, April 4th, 1857.

Dr.

CHARLES F. WILCOX Treasurer and Collector,

To Balance in the Treasury, 3d mo. 1st, 1856.		\$2,820 23
Receipts into the Treasury during the year ending 3d mo. 1st, 1857—		
Oak Grove Cemetery—		751 00
Pine Grove Cemetery—		47 00
Rural Cemetery—		433 00
Support of the Poor—		
From the Commonwealth,	188 73	
From William A. Gordon,	1,318 41	
From Earl C. Briggs,	385 85	
From George Weston,	125 00	2,017 99
Repairs of Highways—		
From Poor Department,	332 50	
From Fire Department,	53 00	
From Main Drains and Common Sewers,	283 68	
From Incidental Expense of Front street,	845 39	
From R. Ashley,	137 50	
From other persons,	407 76	2,059 83
Support of Public Schools—		
From Permanent Loans,	9,500 00	
From the Commonwealth,	737 49	
From other sources,	75 24	10,312 73
Fire Department—		
From net sale of Engine lot on North Second Street,	331 50	
From Brownell, Ashley & Co ,	166 60	498 10
Main Drains and Common Sewers—		
From Permanent Loans,	5 500 00	
From Abutters,	3,975 00	
From other persons for stone, &c.,	185 08	9,660 08
City Liquor Agency—		12,327 09
Lighting Streets—		
From N. B. Gas Light Co.,		51 75
Collector of Taxes for 1850—		59 63
Collector of Taxes for 1851—		84 25
Collector of Taxes for 1852—		46 32
Collector of Taxes for 1853—		83 84
Collector of Taxes for 1854—		718 02
Collector of Taxes for 1855—		4,924 33
Incidental Expense Account—		
From the Clerk of the Market, stall rents,	648 00	
From City Clerk for Licenses,	817 50	
From City Messenger for use of the Hall,	834 68	
From F. L. Porter, Clerk Police Court, fees &c.,	1,443 67	
From Charles D. Burt, fees &c.,	160 50	
From T. Ingraham, City Marshal, Dog Licenses,	196 00	
From T. Ingraham, City Marshal, fees &c.,	1,560 47	
From sundry persons for rent of land,	306 00	
From sale of school house lot at Haskins' Corner,	40 00	
From sale of land on Dartmouth street,	150 00	
From City Scales,	3 45	
From sale of buildings on William street lot,	335 88	
From the Commonwealth for Militia Bounty, Armory rent, and collecting statistics,	1,061 75	
From T. Ingraham, City Marshal, for clearing snow from sidewalks,	80 21	
From Town of Fairhaven, for Bound stone,	5 50	
From Fire Department,	4 67	
From Free Public Library,	10 94	
From School Department,	40 06	
From Temporary Loans,	114,695 83	
From Permanent Loans,	57,000 00	179,395 11
Annual Assessment for 1856,	212,274 15	
Assessment in November and February,	120 06	212,394 21
		\$438,684 51
3d mo. 1st, 1857. To balance in the Treasury,	\$6,482 82	

in account with the CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

Cr.

By Amount of Mayor's Warrants as follows:

Oak Grove Cemetery,		\$137 75	
Pine Grove Cemetery,		1 33	
City Debt,		22,255 92	
Repairs of Highways,		43,620 91	
City Watch,		10,791 52	
Free Public Library,		1,989 51	
Support of Public Schools,		49,530 86	
Support of the Poor,		14,291 71	
Fire Department,		14,675 22	
Main Drains and Common Sewers,		11,684 81	
Lighting Streets,		14,971 33	
City Liquor Agency,		12,549 75	
Rural Cemetery,		376 58	196,877 20
Incidental Expense Account—			
Temporary Loans and Interest,		106,616 57	
State Tax,		13,890 00	
County Tax,		18,450 72	
Land damages on Front Street,	11,006 94		
Land damages on Union Street,	700 00		
Land damages on Ray Street,	600 00		
Land damages on Pleasant Street,	250 00	12,556 94	
Purchase of land on William Street,	3,500 00		
Purchase of land for Widening Linden Street,	200 00	3,700 00	
Free Public Library Building,		23,063 79	
New Road,		4,840 00	
Front Street,		12,673 92	
Remittance and cost to B. B. Howard on his			
1854 and 1855 Taxes,		1,431 09	
Mary E. Eldridge, damages claimed,		1,300 00	
Current expenses belonging to Incidental Ex-			
pense Account,		22,569 14	221,092 17
Abatement for prompt payment of Taxes,		3,232 81	
Remittances,		2,118 99	
Taxes for 1856, uncollected, carried to new			
account,		8,880 52	14,232 32
Balance in the Treasury to new account,			6,482 82
			<u>\$438,684 51</u>

CHARLES F. WILCOX, Treasurer and Collector.

NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 1st.



## BALANCE OF UNCOLLECTED TAXES 3d mo. 1st, 1857.

For the year 1842,	\$3 00
For the year 1844,	25 74
For the year 1845,	34 40
For the year 1846,	62 41
For the year 1847,	73 35
For the year 1848,	219 99
For the year 1849,	14 14
For the year 1850,	62 25
For the year 1851,	129 53
For the year 1852,	465 85
For the year 1853,	988 71
For the year 1854,	2,565 88
For the year 1855,	3,101 37
For the year 1856,	8,880 52

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\$16,627 14

CHARLES F. WILCOX, Treasurer and Collector.

## SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	\$1,719 98	Amanda J. Clark,	245 66
N. Lincoln, Jr.,	914 00	Susan E. Brown,	225 00
James S. Barrell,	875 55	J. S. Macomber,	225 00
Ivory S. Cornish,	968 00	Joannah P. Nash,	222 77
Ebenezer Hervey,	900 00	Laura F. Bryant,	218 89
William A. Chamberlain,	949 99	Lucinda C. Perry,	218 88
J. J. Tucker,	728 87	Susan M. Tompkins,	209 70
H. N. R. Tasker,	316 64	Elenor Commerford,	218 89
Abbie S. Tobey,	348 32	Abby F. Bryant,	237 76
Deborah Tripp,	10 00	Sylvia A. Chace,	218 89
Anna M. Bonney,	355 00	Mary A. Sanford,	237 77
Susan Harrington,	89 43	Charlotte A. Carr,	218 89
Mary Ann Crapo,	324 99	Emeline H. Richardson,	206 65
E. R. Howland,	358 27	Mary J. Chace,	236 38
E. C. Babcock,	219 99	Sophia H. Haffords,	218 88
Eliza H. Tobey,	497 78	Isabella G. Staples,	272 21
Jason White, (music teacher),	560 00	Annie S. Homer,	231 64
Lois Dean,	140 55	Ursula C. Gwynneth,	188 31
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	430 56	Annie H. Sanford,	204 98
William E. Fuller,	238 33	Jane E. Finkill,	188 31
Alberto Maggi, French Teacher,	234 00	Sarah H. Cranston,	181 64
Patience R. Almy,	366 20	Maria L. Whitney,	181 64
Anna M. Bailey,	366 20	Ruth H. Brady,	188 31
C. W. Haskins,	49 33	Eliza A. Sisson,	231 65
George B. Hathaway,	52 34	Sarah E. Fields,	193 87
Mary T. Congdon,	103 44	Mary E. Tew,	193 87
S. Hutchinson,	900 00	Mary L. Blake,	274 99
Annie R. Commerford,	343 87	Helen H. Kelley,	193 87
Hannah B. Robinson,	352 76	Jane M. Watson,	40 00
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	338 88	Cordelia A. Morton,	225 89
P. B. Cathell,	332 14	Dorathy P. King,	33 33
Helen M. Gordon,	343 87	Mary C. Slocum,	113 32
Mary E. Savery,	343 88	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	38 77
H. A. Covell,	318 87	Abbie A. R. Howard,	249 98
Maria T. Lothrop,	289 98	Mary A. Underwood,	274 99
Mary B. White,	318 53	Margaret T. Barker,	343 87
Susan T. Sherman,	318 87	A. H. Burr,	418 87
Anna R. Thornton,	73 33	Alice S. Barker,	274 99
Sarah H. Hewins,	246 65	Caroline E. Bonney,	299 99
Alvira D. Burdon,	274 99	Betsey B. Winslow,	154 45
Jane C. Thompson,	274 99	Elizabeth P. Vincent,	145 54
Clarissa S. Staples,	128 33	Patience E. Allen,	132 20
Sarah F. Earle,	128 33	Elizabeth H. Simmons,	132 20
Amantha J. Bordon,	274 99	A. M. Pierce,	132 20
Louisa E. Colburn,	274 99	Lydia R. Taber,	77 77
H. S. Macomber,	288 33	Catherine Commerford,	40 11
Jane M. Gardner,	280 54	Catherine A. Parlow,	123 32
Miranda A. Williams,	205 66	M. A. Post,	108 88
E. Emily Cushman,	298 29	Martha Hemminway,	65 00
Mary E. Allen,	327 54	Emma R. Wentworth,	146 66
Mary E. Cranston,	183 32	Mary A. Sears,	146 66
Mary E. Smith,	253 87	Harriet Goodrich,	57 44
E. C. Lewis,	231 66	Amanda A. Howland,	97 77
Clara D. Cory,	322 20	Ellen Atwood,	73 33
Anna M. Harlow,	165 00	Cordelia M. Barker,	15 55
Harriet N. Allen,	110 55	Mary A. Crowell,	225 00

\$20,662 97

\$10,273 38

20,662 97

30,936 35

Amount brought forward,

\$30,936 35

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

William Howe,

949 67

## COMMITTEE.

School Committee, salary,

1,000 00

## NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, MERRIMAC STREET.

Whitman Vinal and Robert Dockendoff, on

contract, carpenter and mason work, 6,600 00

A. Meeneely, Sons, bell, 177 60

Fairhaven Branch Railroad Co., freight bill, 3 81

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6,781 41

## FUEL.

J. H. Perry &amp; Co., coal, 1,332 35

Richard M. Delano, charcoal, 307 56

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1,639 91

## STOVES, PIPES, &amp;c.

S. A. Tripp &amp; Co., stoves, pipes and

repairs, 1,100 81

Richmond &amp; Almy, repairing stove, 1 81

Nathan Lewis, taking down stoves, 18 75

Thomas Case &amp; Co., stoves, pipes and

repairing, 993 63

Wilson &amp; Sharp, taking down stoves, 29 00

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2,144 00

## ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Sherman White, paid for glazing, 50

Buffington &amp; Cook, mason work, 95 60

James H. Collins, hardware, 73 08

Joseph Brownell &amp; Co., iron work, 50

John R. Macomber, mason work, 2 90

Flynn &amp; Bowen, stock and labor, 371 31

William H. Howard, furniture, 359 97

Adoniram Jennings, labor, 3 25

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907 11

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43,451 34



Amount brought forward,	\$907 11	\$43,451 34
Sturtevant & Sherman, lumber and labor,	124 79	
S. M. Tanner, painting,	8 45	
William Wilcox & Co., lumber and labor,	106 35	
C. D. Butts, lightning rods,	47 25	
Warren Ashley, labor and carting,	60 28	
Stephen Chace, carpenter work,	12 73	
Augustus Robinson, labor,	7 19	
Thomas Sanford & Co., glazing,	1 86	
Timothy D. Cook, stock and labor,	44 76	
Ezra W. Lee, mason work,	84 79	
George Howland, Jr., plank,	40 39	
Isaac Rogers, stone posts,	47 50	
James Warren, painting,	16 97	
Frederick Underwood, mason work,	25 22	
Jenkins & Hall, painting,	91 69	
Job Sisson, iron work,	21 24	
E. L. Foster, stock and labor,	454 52	
Paul Howland, mason work,	41 55	
Ebenezer Keen, carpenter work,	23 98	
Charles H. Taber, stock and labor,	47 45	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	16 59	
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	1 75	
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	53 53	
Darius Booth & Co., labor,	21 08	
A. D. Cook, stones, stone posts and labor,	186 21	
Lineas Wood, painting,	15 56	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	65 40	
George C. Brightman, labor,	1 00	
Booth & Hathaway, blinds,	8 73	
Hathaway & Brightman, labor,	1 13	
William L. Dunham, painting,	169 44	
West & Crane, clocks and repairing,	23 50	
Charles A. Emerson, painting,	7 93	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	172 18	
M. Z. Crane, cleaning clock,	2 62	
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	3 27	
Howland & Palmer, hardware,	6 27	
Taber & Grinnell, iron fence,	208 92	
Delano & Pierce, mason work,	142 51	
Chadwick & Allen, lumber and labor,	134 84	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	21 24	
Charles H. Higgins, painting,	60 40	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., drilling,	1 75	
Hunt & Chapman, bell ropes,	7 72	
New Bedford Cordage Co., bell ropes,	1 89	
		3,551 53
		\$47,002 87

Amount brought forward,

\$47,002 87

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, SWEEPING, MAKING  
FIRES, &c.

Mary Johnson, sweeping,	\$4 00
Mary A. Blain, sweeping,	1 33
William W. Bonney, sweeping,	4 00
Mary A. Price, sweeping,	10 66
James T. Smith, ringing bell,	2 00
Eben B. Cook, making fires,	16 00
Thomas W. Pheason, sweeping, &c.,	5 20
Phebe Chase, sweeping,	4 00
Phebe A. Bullock, sweeping,	2 00
Mercy S. Williams, sweeping,	12 00
Joseph B. Chase, sweeping,	6 00
John Casson, making fires,	74 14
Catherine Jones, sweeping,	8 00
John Ellismore, making fires and sweeping,	53 00
Charles F. Tuckwell, making fires,	11 75
William H. Stewart, making fires,	70 00
Anna M. Ricketson, sweeping,	4 00
Nathaniel Heath, making fires,	54 82
Philena Madison, sweeping,	2 00
Edward Fuller, sweeping,	2 50
C. F. Allen, sweeping,	1 00
Caleb Handy, making fires,	64 86
George G. Coffin, Jr., sweeping,	2 50
B. C. Hathaway, sweeping,	2 00
L. Ruggles, sweeping,	14 00
Keziah Jackson, sweeping,	21 00
William Smith, making fires,	21 50
E. J. D. Shepherd, sweeping,	2 00
A. B. Grinnell, making fires and carrying coal,	15 33
Erastus M. Coombs, making fires,	5 00
Lewis Douglass, making fires,	54 43
Edward H. Casey, sweeping and making fires,	10 30
Maria L. Page, sweeping,	5 50
Richmond H. Tripp, sweeping,	2 58
John Carr, sweeping,	2 50
Lizzie C. Mackie, sweeping,	8 00
Deborah D. Carr, sweeping,	2 00
Mary A. Jones, sweeping,	2 00
William E. Wadsworth, sweeping,	2 00
Adeline Hathaway, sweeping,	3 50
Beshia Kelley, sweeping,	1 00
William Wilcox, shoveling snow,	18 50
Elizabeth Maxfield, sweeping,	8 00

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 616 90

Amount brought forward,	\$616 90	\$47,002 87
William A. Chamberlain, sweeping,	9 00	
Lemuel Gammons, making fires, &c.,	10 58	
A. Webster, sweeping,	2 00	
C. Bailey, sweeping,	2 00	
Hatti O'Neal, sweeping,	4 00	
Thomas L. Jones, making fires and sweeping,	5 00	
Charles Blake, making fires,	88 57	
H. Johnson, making fires and carrying coal,	136 27	
Rosco L. Dixon, sweeping,	8 00	
Samuel Fairbrother, sweeping,	2 50	
A. G. Stanton, cleaning school houses,	87 05	
L. Douglas, cleaning school houses and carrying in coal,	91 35	
William Smith, cleaning school houses,	73 00	
Leoina Betts, cleaning school houses,	25 00	
Daniel Hathaway, cleaning school houses,	20 00	
Jesse Richardson, cleaning school houses and carrying in coal,	62 25	
John M. Tripp, cleaning school houses,	14 00	
Desire Jackson, cleaning school houses,	10 00	
Sarah Washburn, cleaning school houses,	5 00	
Peter J. Peters, making fires and sweeping,	6 25	
Thomas L. Allen, sweeping,	5 00	
Nathan Phinney, cleaning snow,	4 33	
James Smith, sweeping,	2 00	
Debora Chace, sweeping,	2 00	
William Bennett, sweeping,	2 00	
John Ellismore, cleaning school houses,	66 63	
Eliza C. Babcock, sweeping,	6 67	
Timothy T. Peck, sweeping,	9 00	
Ellen Wire, sweeping,	4 00	
Albert Jack, sweeping,	2 50	
Richmond Gifford, sweeping,	2 50	
Lizzie S. Post, sweeping,	6 00	
Hannah Haskins, sweeping,	6 00	
Bethia S. Kelley, sweeping,	5 00	
Chloe B. Coombs, sweeping,	2 00	
Maria Bracy and S. Thomas, sweeping,	3 00	
Harriet Taylor, sweeping,	2 00	
Isaac T. West, sweeping,	2 00	
Lucy T. Ruggles, sweeping,	4 00	
Delia T. Alberts, sweeping,	4 00	
Ezra Francis, white washing, lime, &c.,	66 77	
C. K. Turner, sweeping,	4 00	
William Hammond, carrying in coal and making fires,	35 11	
	<hr/>	
	1,525 23	

Amount brought forward,	\$1,525 23	\$47,002 87
Ruth S. Tripp, sweeping,	4 00	
Robert V. Weaver, sweeping,	1 00	
Susan S. and M. Bracy, sweeping,	3 00	
Nathaniel Perry, sweeping,	5 00	
Anna Mitchell, sweeping,	3 00	
Julia E. Russell, sweeping,	2 00	
William Wilson, sweeping,	4 00	
A. M. Bailey, sweeping,	4 00	
J. Waggoner, sweeping,	1 00	
Amelia Bennett, making fires and sweeping,	15 50	
John Tripp, sweeping and making fires,	15 17	
Ceronia Phelps, sweeping,	3 00	
Hudson Jack, sweeping,	5 00	
Charlotte E. Howard, sweeping,	2 00	
Warren Ashley, sweeping,	2 00	
E. Hathaway and S. Head, sweeping,	1 00	
H. Manchester, sweeping and making fires,	9 00	
Ellen Ashley, sweeping,	4 00	
Gibbs Taber, white washing,	39 05	
Mrs. Sarah Allen, cleaning,	5 50	
Lewis Blair, making fires,	36 33	
Henry Richmond, making fires,	9 36	
James E. Brett, sweeping and making fires,	5 00	
Alice and William Carter, sweeping,	3 50	
Gabriel Douglas, sweeping,	4 00	
Jane Washburn, sweeping,	2 00	
Lizzie S. Rogers, sweeping,	2 00	
Caleb G. Shepherd, sweeping,	2 00	
S. Tillman, sweeping,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,719 64

## INCIDENTALS.

George Tappan, mats, &c.	2 75	
Obed Nye, brooms, &c.	2 55	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	11 75	
M. H. True, horse hire,	18 75	
N. B. Gas Light Co., gas,	53 95	
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	10 25	
Gifford & Topham, keys,	1 12	
Wm. H. Sherman & Co., horse hire,	2 00	
James Taylor, horse hire,	3 00	
H. J. Howe, carrying notices,	2 99	
Richard Swan, Jr., tuning piano,	2 00	
Samuel Bennett, water pot, &c.	1 65	
	<hr/>	
	112 76	48,722 51



Amount brought forward, \$112 76 \$48,722 51

R. A. Dillingham, taking care of Committee  
room,

25 00

James M. Lawton, brooms, brushes, &c. 124 22

Abel Snell, land, 51 00

Jonathan Reynolds, trees, 13 00

Sherman & Stanton, brooms, &c. 111 55

C. G. Lee, maps, 66 00

Hiram Sherman, labor, 10 00

John M. Hathaway, horse hire, 32 50

David R. Green, land rent, 125 00

John C. Brown, brooms, brushes, &c. 10 86

Benjamin Lindsey, printing, 5 75

Cheney & Co., printing 2 00

Edmund Anthony, printing, 41 25

Taber & Grinnell, keys, &c. 1 90

Incidental Expenses, printing, 40 06

William K. Taber, carting, 75

Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fixtures, 29 83

J. & T. R. Taber, pump box, 75

A. D. Richmond, & Co., brass key, 75

Allen & Bliss, brush and pitcher, 3 42

808 35

49,530 86

3,786 54

Balance to new account,

\$53,317 40

### CREDITS.

By Balance of old account, 4 67

By Amount received of W. C. Pease, loan, 2,500 00

By Amount received of D. C. Burt, collec-  
ed, of Fairhaven pupils, 54 00

By Amount received of T. P. Perry, loan, 1,000 00

By Amount received of Provident Ins. of  
Saving, Boston, loan, 6,000 00

By amount received of Commonwealth, 737 49

By Amount Annual Appropriation, 43,000 00

By Amount received for Duplicate Bill, 21 24

\$53,317 40

By Balance brought down

\$3,786 54

## RECAPITULATION.

Teachers Salaries,	30,936 35
Books and Stationery,	949 67
Committee,	1,000 00
New School House, Merrimac street,	6,781 41
Fuel,	1,639 91
Stoves, Pipes, &c.	2,144 00
Alterations and Repairs,	3,551 53
Cleaning, whitewashing, sweeping, making fires, &c.	1,719 64
Incidentals,	808 35
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$49,530 86

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

## LABOR AND NURSING.

William M. Allen, nursing,	\$88 00
John Ormond, nursing,	1 00
John Blanding, farmer,	252 00
Alanson Williston, labor,	50 28
Robert Lawton, labor,	75 50
John C. Fuller, labor,	24 00
Elbridge G. Wood, labor,	69 00
John S. McPherson, labor,	60 00
Earl C. Briggs, paid,	383 93
	<hr/>
	1,003 71

## FUEL.

Lemuel Baker, 2d, wood,	\$276 45
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	1,514 73
Richmond M. Delano, charcoal,	33 11
J. S. and R. Ashley, wood,	595 00
	<hr/>
	2,419 29
	<hr/>
	3,423 00

Amount brought forward, \$3,423 00

### PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

William A. Pease, medicine,	45	
John H. Mackie, physician,	200	75
S. G. Israel, medicine,	4	10
Lyman Bartlett, physician,	20	00
James E. Blake, medicines,		75
William P. S. Cadwell, medicine,	20	77
Thornton & Gerrish, medicine,	115	16
A. R. Holmes, medicine,	9	00
Charles H. Church & Co., medicines,	1	76
Church & Co., medicines,	1	67
William A. Gordon, physician,	478	50
	<hr/>	852 91

### SALARIES.

Earl C. Briggs, keeper of Alms House,	500	00
John B. Gould, chaplain,	50	00
	<hr/>	550 00

### GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

James R. Denham, pilot bread,	31	24
Brett & Gifford, meat,	167	75
P. G. Macomber, flour and grain,	946	20
I. D. Hall & Co., groceries,	1,000	65
William A. Peacock, potatoes,	6	60
William F. Drown & Co., groceries,	124	94
J. H. Carlisle, meat,	6	00
Philip Anthony, potatoes,	12	76
N. B. Flour Mill, flour,	239	13
Luther S. Chase, fish,	34	98
Humphrey & Brother, butter,	98	89
Henry S. Packard, potatoes,	4	88
A. B. Cory, groceries,	24	41
Nye, Thatcher & Co., groceries,	164	63
John Mahan, flour,	225	00
Union Market, meat,	10	00
S. Wood & Son, meat,	62	84
Thomas B. Wilson, potatoes,	7	79
J. B. Hadley, crackers,	12	50
Nicholas Davis, meat,	64	05
James Mills, meat,	57	02
	<hr/>	3,302 26

Support of persons out of Alms House,	2,576	29
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\$10,704 46

Amount brought forward,

\$10,704 46

## INCIDENTALS.

Gifford & Topham, plumbing, &c.	27 17
George L. Brownell, repairs on carriage,	36 51
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	1 50
James H. Collins, hardware,	10 27
John Holmes, services,	10 00
S. Sanford, horse and carriage,	12 00
John B. Little, horse,	250 00
Pardon Devoll, shoes,	5 62
B. G. Wilson, undertaker,	282 00
Sherman & Bliss, horse and carriage,	4 25
Mary Ann McCloskey, cleaning,	2 00
Earl C. Briggs, shingles,	31 50
B. T. Sanford, land rent,	6 00
W. & G. D. Watkins, iron,	23 43
Barrows & Kempton, tobacco,	18 18
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,	179 73
Paul Ewer & Co., leather,	31 17
S. G. Nye, seed,	7 81
William Knights, refrigerator,	23 00
Thomas P. Terry, shoeing oxen,	10 75
Ezra Francis, labor and horse hire,	67 38
Alexander Gormley, carting,	2 00
E. C. Leonard, carpet, mat &c.,	9 83
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,	6 00
P. W. Cobb, sawing wood,	8 25
Elisha M. Mosher, carpenter work,	68 11
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co., passages,	8 65
Earl C. Briggs, pigs,	21 22
William F. Durfee, surveying,	1 00
M. H. True, horse hire,	10 50
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	8 00
Simeon Weston, over pay,	14 98
J. D. Hathaway, horse and carriage,	1 00
Job Sisson, Jr., horse shoes,	2 67
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	2 50
Oliver Swain, boots and shoes,	118 65
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting steam pipes,	71 87
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	176 07
Lineas Wood, painting,	43 52
H. P. Willis & Son, harness,	6 50
Ashley & Stetson, stock and labor,	2 73
Caleb Maxfield, chairs, &c,	5 21
Eddy & Baylies, dry goods,	129 89
John Taylor, lining stove,	2 25

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1,761 67



Amount brought forward,	\$1,761 67	\$10,704 46
Taber & Grinnell, grate bars,	17 44	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	18 78	
Ambros Vincent, hardware,	9 41	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationary,	7 61	
William R. Taber, carting,	2 00	
Thomas C. Allen, repairing harness,	25 41	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	68 80	
George Tappan, crockery,	20 15	
S. S. Paine & Bros., lime and brick,	7 83	
William Swain, Jr., shovel,	1 13	
Abijah D. Cook, labor,	3 88	
Samuel Bennett, brush,	1 12	
Green & Wood, lumber,	80 79	
Kelley & Swift, cloth, blankets and clothing,	449 25	
Allen & Bliss, baskets, brushes, &c.	12 40	
Thomas Case & Co., stove pipe,	6 00	
S. Leonard & Sons, oil,	60 66	
David M. Gifford, horse and buggy,	1 00	
John Fitzgerald, labor.	67	
J. H. Perry & Co., glass,	3 34	
Fairhaven Branch R. R. Co., passages,	13 85	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for waggon wheels,	27 25	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for bull,	23 00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for one pair of oxen,	175 00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for sundry bills,	432 44	
Propeller Wamsutta, passage to N. York,	2 50	
William A. Gordon, horse and carriage,	15 75	
E. S. Cannon & Co., hats,	5 62	
Repairs of Highways, carting wood,	332 50	
	<hr/>	3,587 25

Balance to new account,

14,291 71

1,029 55

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\$15,321 26

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old Account,	303 27	
By Amount received from Simeon Weston,	125 00	
By Amount received from Commonwealth,	188 73	
By Annual Appropriation,	13,000 00	
By Amount received from Earl C. Briggs,		
sales of Farm produce,	385 85	
By Amount received from Dr. Gordon,		
sundries,	1,318 41	
	<hr/>	\$15,321 26
By balance brought down,	\$1,029 55	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Nursing,	1,003 71
Fuel,	2,419 29
Physicians and Medicines,	852 91
Salaries,	550 00
Provisions and Groceries,	3,302 26
Support of persons out of Alms House,	2,576 29
Incidentals,	3,587 25
Amount of Expenditures,	<u>\$14,291 71</u>

## REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

George Wilson, clearing snow,	\$35 65
Squire Gifford, clearing snow,	36 00
Meltiah Hathaway, clearing snow,	14 68
Charles F. Tripp, clearing snow,	81 00
Francis Tripp, clearing snow,	43 25
Seth Bryant, pay roll,	943 90
Hiram Sherman, clearing snow,	18 60
Moulton & Leavitt, carting,	24 67
John F. Vinal, clearing snow and carting,	46 00
B. F. Corson & Co., clearing snow,	45 00
A. K. P. Sawin, clearing snow,	36 78
Joseph Cundell, clearing snow,	5 00
Rodolphus Ashley, pay roll,	25,971 61
R. Ashley, pay rolls, clearing snow,	1,899 06
Nath'l Moulton, carting and clearing snow,	58 74
Neal Green, carting,	101 83
C. T. Gammons, carting,	3 00
John F. Underwood, carting,	50
Gideon T. Sawyer, labor and carting,	133 49
Maurice Buckley, labor, building wall,	84 00
S. Thomas & Co., teaming,	2 75
F. A. Hathaway, carting,	2 00
Samuel C. Robinson, clearing snow,	27 75
Henry N. Andrews & Co., clearing snow,	9 60

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 29,624 86

Amount brought forward,

\$29,624 86

## FLAGGING, CURBING AND PAVING STONES.

John Taylor, flagging,	4,450 09	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing,	2,012 64	
B. D. & C. F. Tripp, paving,	736 00	
Phineas Drew, curbing,	5 28	
Ricketson Block, curbing and flagging,	143 13	
Liberty Hall Association, curbing & flagging,	192 77	
	<hr/>	7,539 91

## INCIDENTALS.

Isaac C. Cory, repairing sleds, &c.,	21 28	
Daniel Ricketson, repairs on bridge,	50 00	
R. Ashley, bridge stone,	22 50	
Jos. Brownell & Co., iron work,	136 02	
R. Gray, Jr., iron work,	28 50	
Abram Brownell, hay &c.,	220 00	
E. C. Milliken & Co., oil,	31 50	
Frederick A. Kempton, barn rent,	15 00	
Union Market, killing pigs,	2 00	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	4 00	
Adam Mackie, gravel,	18 12	
James H. Collins, shovels,	41 60	
Simeon N. West, gravel,	132 44	
Shaw & Whitridge, grain,	174 03	
James LeBaron, oxen,	240 00	
Sullings & Kingman, shovels &c.,	17 64	
David M. Gifford, horse,	250 00	
John B. Little, horse,	250 00	
John Braley, hay,	33 38	
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	126 54	
William R. Tripp, straw,	5 03	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., iron work,	143 77	
Wanton Brightman, hay,	75 44	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	125 43	
A. B. Grinnell, repairing pump,	80	
Stephen G. Chase, pole to wagon,	6 00	
New Bedford Flour Mill, grain and fine feed,	45 17	
R. B. Kinsley, damage to carriage,	8 00	
H. G. Webster, mowing,	6 00	
Patrick Furlong, mowing,	2 50	
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel,	889 20	
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	18 00	
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	19 92	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,159 81	37,164 77

Amount brought forward,	\$3,159 81	\$37,164 77
Sylvester Holmes, hay,	40 92	
Hiram Sherman, hay,	23 46	
William D. Sherman, sharpening picks,	11 51	
James G. Howland, oil,	11 70	
Isaac King, sharpening picks,	31 98	
Jacob Parker, powder,	43 94	
Daniel Jenks, stone drag,	6 00	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone and labor,	12 82	
J. S. and R. Ashley, gravel,	169 36	
Benj. Terry, stone,	12 00	
Leonard M. Cowin, repairing tools,	4 14	
Bethuel Penniman, gravel,	179 00	
Joseph B. Warner, grain,	77 29	
Ezra W. Lee, mason work,	5 87	
Thomas Hanlon, iron work,	12 23	
Doty & Cole, repairing,	16 75	
Nathan Lewis, pump and fixtures,	25 96	
A. H. Seabury & Co., shovels,	16 00	
James LeBaron, pig,	12 15	
Adoniram Jennings, sharpening tools,	32 74	
Thomas Fahy, gravel,	23 60	
Warner & Potter, grain,	175 59	
Rodolphus Ashley, pig,	10 50	
Phineas Drew, stone,	24 95	
N. S. Thompson, horse medicine,	4 00	
Wamsutta Mills, dirt,	56 00	
Elias Brightman, stones,	17 50	
William H. Gifford, hay,	50 45	
Simeon F. King, sharpening tools,	8 70	
B. D. Hathaway, steeling picks, &c.,	41 06	
Simeon Brown, sharpening tools,	135 33	
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	1 76	
A. H. Seabury, & Co., grain,	111 56	
Thomas Case & Co., putting up stove,	1 78	
Lemuel R. Driscoll, stones,	33 00	
Stephen McFarlin, meal,	54 89	
Booth & Hathaway, lumber,	19 71	
Simpson Hart, lines,	3 79	
Allen Lucas, bricks,	45 00	
Rotch's Wharf, wharfage for flagging,	112 50	
O. C. Smith, sharpening tools,	160 17	
Job Sisson, Jr., sharpening tools, &c.	135 78	
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co., freight,	1 00	
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	56 67	
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, covering stones,	39 00	
	<hr/>	
	5,229 92	



Amount brought forward,	\$5,229 92	\$37,164 77
Dean & Sawyer, sharpening picks,	20	
New Bedford Cordage Co., manilla,	5 12	
Merchant's Wharf, wharfage,	1 05	
Thomas Sanford & Co., painting signs, &c.	96 95	
E. G. Turner, gravel,	16 71	
Paul Howland, setting curbing,	5 13	
William P. Doty, repairing,	19 50	
S. S. Paine & Bros. bricks and cement,	132 22	
A. D. Richmond & Co., brands,	2 08	
James A. Sherman, gravel,	20 50	
William O. Brownell, rope,	1 15	
William A. Nash, repairing,	4 50	
Joseph Clark, blocks, &c.	20 27	
David M. Gifford, hay,	27 46	
Thomas C. Allen, repairing harness,	55 56	
Schooner T. B. Smith, freight,	10 50	
Ashley & Stetson, lumber and labor,	9 85	
Joseph N. Bliss building wall,	31 88	
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	50 85	
Benjamin and Simeon King, labor, paving,	13 25	
George Lee, sharpening tools,	25 55	
Mahalia Pratt, damage of watering draw,	13 00	
Charles Taber & Co, stationery,	4 25	
H. P. Willis & Son, repairing harness,	24 11	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., cart,	145 00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	174 31	
Bosworth & Hathaway, lumber and labor,	28 45	
Bailey & Hathaway, horse and carriage,	3 50	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., stone,	1 53	
Gibbs Taber, labor,	92	
D. R. Tripp, covering stone,	20 00	
Pardon Russell, crossing stone,	28 67	
Cornelius Howland, gravel,	232 20	
	<hr/>	6,456 14
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		43,620 91
		1,571 72
		<hr/>
		\$45,192 63

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	132 80	
By Amount received from George Howland, Jr., manure,	65 93	
By Amount received from Seth Bryant,	27 56	
By Amount received from J. & T. R. Taber, dirt,	37 05	
By Annual Appropriation,	25,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense Account,	18,000 00	
By Amount received from Main Drains and Common Sewers, carting,	283 68	
By Amount received from Support of Poor, carting wood and coal,	332 50	
By Amount received from Fire Department, carting,	53 00	
By Amount received from Incidental Expense Account, carting on Front Street, &c., per R. Ashley's rolls,	845 39	
By Amount received from B. F. Corson, horse,	100 00	
By Amount received from Gibbs Taber, stone,	29 75	
By Amount received from R. Ashley, pigs,	41 50	
By Amount received from R. Ashley, stone and dirt,	96 00	
By Amount received from George Howland, Jr., manure,	50 00	
By Amount received from Simeon West, over pay,	28 22	
By Amount received from Hayden Coggeshall, dirt,	21 00	
By Amount received from New Bedford Flour Mill, dirt,	13 75	
By Amount received from Wm. H. Howard,	4 50	
By Amount received of Nathaniel Moulton,	5 00	
By Amount received from B. S. Pierce,	25 00	
	<hr/>	45,192 63

By balance brought down, \$1,571 72

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	29,624 86
Flagging, curbing and paving stones,	7,539 91
Incidentals,	6,456 14
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Amount of expenditures,	\$43,620 91

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To Balance of old account,

\$201 90

## ENGINE MEN.

Members of the Hook and Ladder Com-	
pany, No. 1,	\$471 50
Members of Engine Company No. 2,	70 50
“ “ “ “ “ 3,	675 25
“ “ “ “ “ 5,	789 00
“ “ “ “ “ 6,	937 75
“ “ “ “ “ 7,	580 25
“ “ “ “ “ 9,	751 50
“ “ “ “ “ 10,	681 50
“ “ “ “ “ 11,	745 00
Board of Engineers and Clerk,	225 00

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 \$5,927 25

## RESERVOIRS.

S. Bryant, cleaning reservoir, William st.	40 35
C. M. Pierce, use of derrick, Pleasant st.	45 00
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor on drain from Cheapside,	129 07
J. B. Ashley, pay roll, labor Fourth st.	1,346 33
Nath'l Moulton, carting sand,	83 25
Frederick A. Hathaway, carting sand &c.,	48 32
William F. Durfee, grading,	2 00
Delano & Pierce, labor, carting &c.,	906 84
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, covering stones	530 40
S. S. Paine & Bro., brick and cement,	668 63
Thomas R. Pierce, carting,	1 75
John Taylor, flagging stones,	40 42
Jacob Parker, powder,	24 13
Thomas Malone, labor,	4 20
Daniel Murphy, labor,	6 90
Paul Howland, repairing house near Mill street reservoir,	30 21
H. N. Andrews & Co., carting stone and sand,	63 33
Repairs of Highways, paving,	53 00
William Wilcox, lumber,	6 53
Booth & Hathaway, lumber,	2 81

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 4,033 47

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 \$10,162,62

Amount brought forward,

\$10,162 62

## REPAIRS OF ENGINES, ENGINE HOUSES AND HOSE.

Frederick Underwood, labor,	12 15
George L. Brownell, repairs,	81 37
Ezra K. Delano, labor on engines,	198 45
Joseph Hammond, cleaning hose,	183 50
Edward A. Jenney, cleaning hose,	107 50
Barker & Hazzard, repairs on engines,	285 69
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	4 70
Thornton & Gerrish, beeswax,	5 10
Ryder & Smith, ladders and hooks,	14 75
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	597 52
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	196 83
Henry P. Willis & Son, repairing hose,	13 19
Thomas Sanford & Co., painting,	42 18
Joseph Hammond, cleaning engines,	30 00
William B. Cook, painting,	36 68
L. D. Sears, oiling hose,	22 50
William A. Nash, repairing engines,	108 67
E. Reed, repairing engine houses,	40 47
Dan'l E. Carpenter, moving engine house,	250 00
J. B. Arnold, labor on engines,	48 73
Ezra K. Delano, engine box,	214 00
Amos Braley and others, labor on engine,	5 10
Gibbs Taber, stock and labor on engine house,	92 33
S. W. Drew, cutting stone door sill for engine house,	17 85
Thomas C. Allen, mending hose,	156 47
B. B. Covell, painting engine houses,	39 09
New Bedford Cordage Co., tar and rope,	44 30
Zenas Whittemore, tallow and oil,	46 00
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairs on suction hose,	11 35
Peleg Butts & Son, axletree,	20 40
H. G. O. Cole, cutting joints hose reel,	25
William G. White, painting,	25 00
Gifford & Topham, labor and repairs,	373 84
L. Button & Co., pipe for engine,	9 00
Jireh Sherman, keys,	11 17
O. Haskins & Co., painting,	1 75
J. B. Arnold, keys,	10 95
Sam'l C. Perry, carting hose and hose reel,	3 00
Sturtevant & Sherman, labor and stock,	6 17
Ambrose Vincent, locks and keys,	71 23
Thos. P. Swift, labor and stock,	6 98
Horatio Kempton, lumber,	2 66

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 3,448 87

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 \$13,611 49



Amount brought forward,

\$10,162 62

## INCIDENTALS.

George Wilson, drawing engines,	11 00
Warren Moore, shovelling snow,	3 00
Z. Hillman, sundry bills,	25 31
New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	70 17
Moulton & Leavitt, carting engines,	16 85
William H. Sherman & Co., carting engine,	11 50
Patrick Carroll, watching,	1 50
Samuel Bennett, damage on waggon,	2 95
William H. Doane, ringing bell,	10 00
J. & T. R. Taber, pump and repairing,	49 11
Joseph Cundell, carting engines,	2 25
Stephen Eldridge, ringing bell,	4 00
Stephen Y. Dunham, ringing bell,	10 00
Freeman Hathaway, ringing bell,	6 00
George R. Hurlbut, ringing bell,	15 00
Caleb A. Carr, ringing bell,	10 00
Robert C. Topham, refreshments,	12 80
J. Augustus Brownell, silver numbers,	43 84
H. P. Willis & Son, badges,	45 50
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	109 46
William H. Manchester, ringing bell,	10 00
Edmund Anthony, printing,	4 00
Allen Phillips, flag,	28 00
A. K. P. Sawin, carting engines,	6 00
William B. Saunders, pick handles,	16 37
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,	4 50
R. A. Dillingham, clearing snow,	1 25
J. W. Pierce, clearing snow,	1 25
J. B. Hadley, refreshments,	7 35
Nathan Lewis, tin pails,	4 63
Thomas Hanlon, lantern, &c.	15 25
William Beetle, spars,	1 00
Doty & Cole, painting and lettering trumpets,	5 33
Weston Howland, flag,	28 00
Thomas Case & Co., putting up stoves,	20 58
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	11 11
William S. Brown, labor and rope,	21 60
Jenney & Searell, halcyards and labor,	6 62
Alanson Gammons, clearing snow and carting engines,	59 91
B. F. Corson & Co., carting engine,	1 00
Taber's Wharf, pine joist,	31 95
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	4 27

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750 21

Amount brought forward,	750 21	\$10,162 62
Sullings & Kingman, pails, &c.	1 24	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging stones,	35 58	
Incidental Expenses, printing bill,	4 67	
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	52 80	
William K. Taber, carting,	1 00	
Taber & Grinnell, cistern covers,	9 75	
H. S. Kirby, repairing flag,	1 50	
Caleb Maxfield, chairs and seats,	41 68	
Thomas Mahoney, labor,	1 75	
William D. Swan, pump,	9 75	
Samuel Stacy & Co., carting engines,	27 67	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas pipe and fixtures,	56 54	
Nathaniel Moulton, sinking well and carting,	43 93	
Wright Brownell, labor,	8 05	
H. N. Andrews & Co., carting engine,	3 00	
Squire Gifford, carting engine,	3 59	
George Tappan, chandelier and shades,	26 00	
Allen & Bliss, basket,	63	
Wilson & Sharp, stove and putting up,	89 30	
James H. Shearman, carting engine,	1 50	
James H. Collins, hardware,	1 38	
George F. Barker, brooms,	3 33	
John Taylor, flagging stone,	8 88	
William Knights, table,	4 25	
Timothy D. Cook, labor and stock,	6 01	
Lewis Hathaway, lumber and labor,	9 30	
John K. Cushing, labor,	12 34	
Torch Bearers, Franklin engine Co.	10 00	
Torch Bearers, engine Co., No. 10.	24 00	
E. C. Milliken & Co., oil,	11 00	
	—	1,265 63
		<u>14,877 12</u>

## CREDITS.

By Amount received from George A. Bourne, sales of land,	331 50	
By Annual Appropriation,	13,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense Account,	800 00	
By J. B. Ashley, for stone and dirt sold,	166 60	
	—	\$14,298 10
Balance to new account,		579 02
		<u>\$14,877 12</u>
Balance brought down,	\$579 02	

## RECAPITULATION.

Engine Men,	5,927 25
Reservoirs,	4,033 47
Repairs on Engines, Engine Houses, Hose, &c.	3,448 87
Incidentals,	1,265 63
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Amount of expenditures,	\$14,675 22

## LIGHTING THE STREETS.

## GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Company,	\$5,645 11
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## OIL.

E. C. Milliken & Co.,	1,673 10
Samuel Leonard & Sons,	892 92
Lawrence Grinnell,	2,425 08
	<hr/>
	4,991 10

## LANTERNS, LAMP POSTS, &amp;c.

Ezra K. Delano, labor,	2 90
Stephen P. Sawyer, fitting lanterns,	1 00
J. W. & H. G. Beatley, gas burners,	293 75
Thomas Hanlon, iron work,	12 75
David E. Chase, painting and glazing,	301 59
E. H. Wing & Co., lamp posts,	15 00
New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas pipe,	402 87
A. B. Grinnell, setting lamp post,	2 00
Lewis G. Carpenter, iron work,	2 13
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	169 96
Timothy D. Cook, lamp posts,	16 57
Lewis Blair, setting lamp posts,	12 00
Wood, Brightman & Co., lanterns and gas fixtures,	461 01
	<hr/>
	1,693 53
	<hr/>
	10,636 21

Amount brought forward,	1,693 53	\$10,636 21
Nathan Lewis, lamps and tubes,	77 17	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., drilling,	3 15	
William Hathaway & Son, iron work,	1 24	
Thomas H. Pierce, ladders,	3 00	
Elihu M. Mosher, lamp posts,	15 00	
Taber & Grinnell, lamp posts, &c.,	182 72	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	1 50	
Edward Bierstadt, post and rosette,	50	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., setting post,	70	
	<hr/>	1,978 51

## LIGHTING.

Henry Foster,	216 00	
Thomas Hill,	10 00	
Caleb Handy,	216 00	
Jesse Richardson,	228 00	
William Smith,	228 00	
William Johnson,	225 00	
George Owens,	206 00	
William H. Stewart,	181 66	
Alfred Johnson,	161 95	
Lewis Blair,	162 78	
Frank Sullivoo,	167 72	
Andrew B. Grinnell, at Acushnet,	11 50	
	<hr/>	2,014 61

## INCIDENTALS.

William H. Doane, carting,	299 24	
City Liquor Agency, alcohol,	5 76	
William H. Doane, services,	13 15	
Thornton & Gerrish, sponge,	2 69	
Edward Johnson, carting,	4 00	
S. Thomas & Co., wicking,	7 70	
James H. Collins, shovel,	1 00	
Dean & Sawyer, screws,	75	
Allen & Bliss, feather duster,	1 00	
J. & T. R. Taber, faucet,	90	
Ambrose Vincent, snow shovel,	1 00	
Eddy & Baylies, wicking,	4 81	
	<hr/>	342 00

Balance to new account,

14,971 33
1,343 01
<hr/>
\$16,314 34



## CREDITS.

By Balance of old Account,	262 59	
By Amount received from Gas Company, for burners,	51 75	
By Annual Appropriation,	13,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense Ac- count,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$16,314 34
Balance brought down	\$1,343 01	

## RECAPITULATION.

Gas,	5,645 11	
Oil,	4,991 10	
Lanterns, Lamp Posts, &c.	1,978 51	
Lighting,	2,014 61	
Incidentals,	342 00	
	<hr/>	
Amount of Expenditures,	\$14,971 33	

## CITY WATCH.

## WATCHMEN.

John A. Underwood,	\$463 16	
William Duffy,	391 25	
Stephen J. Stratton,	390 00	
Joseph T. Sylvia,	390 00	
Asa Potter,	391 25	
Walter Handy,	81 25	
T. D. J. Sears,	391 25	
Benjamin Fuller,	391 25	
Edmund T. Case,	391 25	
John B. Chase,	391 25	
David Hart,	391 25	
William M. Howard,	391 25	
Warren Tripp,	391 25	
Leonard Ellis,	450 00	
Nathan B. Read,	446 25	
Francis C. Stimpson,	456 25	
Joseph S. Dunbar,	391 25	
George Taber,	456 25	
	<hr/>	
	7,045 56	

Amount brought forward,	\$7,045 66	
Lewis S. Jennings,	456 25	
Willard Gifford,	456 25	
Enoch Bearse,	206 25	
Isaac Bennett,	207 50	
George Gardner,	197 50	
Abraham Estes,	205 00	
Thomas B. Paul,	193 75	
George R. Hurlbut,	271 25	
Joseph Hammond,	70 00	
George M. Ripner,	70 00	
Jeremiah Hill,	70 00	
Thomas Croucher,	70 00	
George Bowker,	70 00	
Benjamin Wilcox,	70 00	
Caleb L. Ormsbee,	62 50	
Taber Bolles,	70 00	
Adley Wilcox,	70 00	
Thomas H. Pierce,	68 75	
Leander A. Tripp,	65 00	
Daniel P. Devoll,	61 25	
Josiah Newcomb,	70 00	
John O. Hervey,	70 00	
Samuel Havens,	5 00	
John T. Russell,	1 25	
John Tower,	317 50	
Joseph Chambers,	18 75	
	<hr/>	10,539 41

## INCIDENTALS.

Thomas Collins, taking care of watch house,	120 00	
Charles F. Ferguson, cleaning watch house,	3 00	
New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas,	85 15	
Little & Allen, oil carpet,	3 15	
James Crittenden, setting glass,	2 00	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	3 34	
Richmond & Almy, bell and hooks,	60	
Allen & Bliss, brushes, mats, &c.	10 25	
Zenas Whittemore, soft soap,	2 10	
Thomas Sanford & Co., glass and setting,	2 52	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., poker,	25	
Gamaliel Taber, watch rattles,	14 50	
Caleb Maxfield, repairing settee,	1 75	
Thornton & Gerrish, matches and lime,	3 50	
	<hr/>	252 11
		<hr/>
		\$10,791 52

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	377 31	
By Annual Appropriation,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	10,377 31
Balance to new account,		414 21
		<hr/>
		\$10,791 52
Balance brought down,	\$414 21	

## RECAPITULATION.

Watchmen,	10,539 41
Incidentals,	252 11
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$10,791 52

## OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

William H. Jenney, clearing track,	50	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	100 00	
John M. Cornell, labor,	7 00	
John M. Cornell, cleaning tombs, walks, &c.	25 25	
Charles Taber, & Co., binding plans,	5 00	
	<hr/>	137 75
Balance to new account,		2,480 53
		<hr/>
		\$2,618 28

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	1,867 28	
By Amount received of William H. Jenney,		
sale of lots,	179 00	
By Amount received of Joseph G. Grinnell,		
sale of lots,	572 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,618 28
Balance brought down,	\$2,480 53	

## RURAL CEMETERY.

To Balance of old account,		4,609 45
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	2 00	
Gifford & Topham, keys,	3 00	
Martin Wheeler, moving shed,	15 00	
Charles H. Brownell, labor,	13 97	
Daniel Tripp, labor, trimming trees,	12 00	
William H. Jenney, sundry bills,	10 10	
Gideon Jennings, labor,	2 30	
Barjona D. Tripp, paving stones,	79 20	
Charles F. Tripp, paving stones,	34 80	
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,	15 51	
Samuel Bliss, whitewashing tombs,	5 75	
Samuel Bliss, cutting grass,	10 00	
Frederick A. Hathaway, teaming,	53 05	
C. T. Gammons, paving stones,	69 00	
Patrick Conway, labor, paving,	49 40	
John Tripp, carting,	1 50	
	<hr/>	376 58
		<hr/>
		\$4,986 03

## CREDITS.

By Amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	142 00	
By Amount received of Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots,	291 00	
By balance to new account,	4,553 03	
	<hr/>	4,986 03
Balance brought down,	4,553 03	

## PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

William A. Spooner, labor,	1 33	
Balance to new account,	192 02	
	<hr/>	193 35



## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	146 35	
By Amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	36 00	
By Amount received of Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots,	11 00	
	<hr/>	193 35
Balance brought down,	192 02	

## CITY DEBT.

Amount paid principal and interest on loans,	22,255 92	
Balance to new account,	168 93	
	<hr/>	22,424 85

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	424 85	
By Annual Appropriation,	22,000 00	
	<hr/>	22,424 85
Balance brought down,	168 93	

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## BOOKS, &amp;c.

James B. Congdon,	747 92	
A. J. Phipps,	44 60	
Charles Taber & Co.	152 01	
	<hr/>	944 53

## LIBRARIAN.

Robert C. Ingraham,	500 00	
	<hr/>	1,444 53

Amount brought forward,	\$1,444 53
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## GAS.

James B. Congdon, gas bill,	134 04
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## INCIDENTALS.

George Tappan and Nathan Chase, rent,	240 00	
James B. Congdon, insurance on books,	150 00	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	15 94	
Cheney & Co., printing,	5 00	
	<u>          </u>	410 94
		<u>          </u>
		1,989 51
Balance to new account,		54 17
		<u>          </u>
		\$2,043 68

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	43 68	
By Annual Appropriation,	2,000 00	
	<u>          </u>	2,043 68
By balance brought down,	54 17	

## RECAPITULATION.

Books, &c.	944 53
Librarian,	500 00
Gas,	134 04
Incidentals,	410 94
	<u>          </u>
Amount of Expenditures,	1,989 51

## CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

## SALARIES AND RENT.

Nathan B. Gifford, salary,	762 50	
George Perry, salary,	198 39	
Otis Irish, salary,	543 75	
Estate of William R. Rodman, rent,	40 50	
Liberty Hall Association, rent,	145 83	
William Little, rent,	27 57	
	<u>          </u>	1,718 54

Amount brought forward,	1,718 54
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## LIQUORS, &amp;c.

A. S. Mansfield, liquors,	9,165 49	
John Bramson & Co., liquors,	391 50	
J. D. & M. Williams, liquors,	275 61	
	<hr/>	9,832 60

## INCIDENTALS.

George Perry, sundry bills,	253 45	
Nathan B. Gifford, sundry bills,	505 62	
Thomas Sanford & Co., paints and labor,	28 48	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	27 54	
E. Paige, demijohns,	26 65	
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	4 40	
Thomas Case & Co., fixing stoves,	3 00	
Peter Fales, painting curtains,	12 45	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	20 07	
Ashley, Stetson & Co., carpenter work and stock,	103 25	
Benjamin Almy, iron hoops,	2 53	
Wood, Brightman & Co., pipe,	11 17	
	<hr/>	998 61

Balance to new account,	2,406 22
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<hr/>	\$14,955 97
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## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	2,628 88	
By Amount received from Agent, for sales,	12,327 09	
	<hr/>	14,955 97

Balance brought down,	2,406 22
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## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and rent,	1,718 54
Liquors, &c.	9,832 60
Incidentals,	998 61
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$12,549 75

## MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Rodolphus Ashley, pay roll, labor,	5,196 46
Wright Brownell, labor and carting,	781 14
Ezra W. Lee, labor,	381 46
William C. Howland, labor,	246 12
John F. Vinal, carting,	156 20
Daniel Shay, labor,	16 25
John F. Underwood, carting,	40 06
Alonzo Davenport, labor,	5 10
Repairs of Highways, carting,	283 68
John Lynch, labor,	3 00
Samuel Darling, labor,	3 12
Thomas R. Pierce, carting,	2 00
Perry Brownell, labor,	158 09
S. Thomas & Co., teaming,	22 61
Paul Howland, labor,	25 00
Delano & Pierce, labor,	20 50
John Egan, labor,	5 75

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7,346 54

## STOCK, TOOLS, &amp;c.

Nourse & Co., wheelbarrows,	13 50
George D. Swift, sharpening tools,	40 90
Isaac C. Cory, plank,	3 06
Isaac C. Cory, wheelbarrows,	16 00
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	20 34
Isaac King, blacksmithing,	60 80
Hugh Collins, lighting lamps,	11 63
S. S. Paine & Bro., bricks and cement,	2,653 80
Brownell, Ashley & Co., drills and sharpening,	228 94
Dean & Driggs, picks,	31 50
Sullings & Kingman, hardware &c.,	23 82
Jacob Parker, powder,	98 88
Ambrose Vincent, hardware, &c.,	20 22
Manchester, Gooding & Co., scuttle frames,	217 59
James G. Howland, oil,	17 10
William F. Durfee, surveying,	26 00
Dennis Long, lighting lamps,	17 76
Abraham Russell, brush,	1 75
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,	33 98
William D. Shearman, sharpening tools,	64 43
Moulton & Leavitt, sand,	17 80

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\$3,619 80



Amount brought forward,	3,619 80	\$7,346 54
Nathan Lewis, tin ware,	14 89	
A. H. Seabury & Co., shovels,	47 50	
Simeon Brown, sharpening picks,	6 21	
William Bates, 2d, sand,	247 47	
J. S. Mayhew, damage to carriage,	6 50	
Chace & Davis, stone,	15 50	
B. D. Hathaway, picks,	14 00	
Dean & Sawyer, sharpening picks,	37 54	
J. & T. Durfee, sledge and drills,	11 14	
Job Sisson, Jr., sharpening picks, &c.,	27 69	
Simeon Ashley, lumber and labor,	18 18	
Martin Pierce, sand,	58 30	
Calvin Staples, surveying,	3 00	
Booth & Hathaway, lumber,	7 09	
William D. Dunham, setting glass,	1 15	
Squire Gifford, brush,	3 00	
I. F. Terry, lantern,	1 13	
Anthony Hathaway, scuttle stones,	16 00	
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, covering stones,	41 20	
Joseph Allen Jr. & Co., curb stones,	13 04	
Wood, Brightman & Co., water bailer,	1 00	
Thomas Sanford & Co., setting glass,	5 51	
H. N. Andrews & Co., sand,	58 43	
Henry S. Packard, assessing sewer,	30 00	
Henry T. Leonard, assessing sewer,	30 00	
S. G. Israel, damage,	3 00	4,338 27
		<hr/>
		11,684 81
Balance of old account,		5,114 74
		<hr/>
		16,799 55

## CREDITS.

By Amount received from Job L. Shaw, to enter Campbell Street Sewer,	10 00
By Amount received from T. B. Denham, abuttor, Bush Street Sewer,	33 50
By Amount received from E. C. Jones, abuttor, Bush Street Sewer,	248 76
By Amount received from abuttors, Bush Street Sewer,	315 73
By Amount received from Hazard Estate, William Street Sewer,	28 80
	<hr/>
	636 79

Amount brought forward,	\$636 79	
By Amount received from William C. Pease, loan,	500 00	
By Amount received from New Bedford Ins. for Savings, loan,	5,000 00	
By Amount received from abutters, differ- ent Sewers,	2,313 19	
By Amount received from abutters and stone,	223 35	
By Amount received from abutters, Smith Street Sewer,	124 12	
By Amount received from abutters, differ- ent Sewers,	862 63	
	<hr/>	9,660 08
Balance to new account,		7,139 47
		<hr/>
		\$16,799 55
Balance brought down,	7,139 47	

#### RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	7,346 54
Stock, tools &c.	4,338 27
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$11,684 81

### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

#### SALARIES.

George Howland, Jr., Mayor,	800 00
Gideon B. Spooner, 2d., City Clerk,	220 46
Estate of Frederick Bryant, Treasurer and Collector,	137 50
Isaac M. Richardson, Treasurer and Collec- tor, pro tempore,	200 95
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00
Seth Bryant, Superintendent of Streets,	269 38
R. A. Dillingham, Messenger,	350 00
	<hr/>
	2,178 29

Amount brought forward, \$2,178 29

Oliver Prescott, Judge of Police Court,	1,250 00
Richard Davenport, Clerk of Market,	175 00
Wm. H. Doane, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	75 00
Charles D. Burt, City Marshal,	304 68
Francis W. Hatch, Assistant Marshal,	675 00
Eliphalet Robbins, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
Oliver M. Brownell, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
Joshua P. Dunbar, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
Lewis G. Allen, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
Thomas A. Howland, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
William W. Crapo, City Solicitor,	300 00
Wm. H. Jenney, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	41 65
Wm. H. Manchester, Ringing Bell,	125 00
Timothy Ingraham, City Marshal,	698 06
Henry O. Remington, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	211 85
R. Ashley, Superintendent of Streets,	635 55
Charles F. Wilcox, Treasurer and Collector,	820 27
Sanford S. Horton, City Clerk,	531 60
F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court,	400 00
Augustus L. West, City Solicitor,	211 88
Committee on Truants,	60 00

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11,693 83

#### ASSESSORS.

Assessors Salaries,	1,500 00
Henry S. Packard, expenses,	3 41
Charles Taber & Co., Assessors Books,	61 35
Manasseh Kempton, expenses,	1 50
J. W. Cornell, horse hire,	12 00

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1,578 26

#### ELECTIONS.

Wardens,	32 00
Ward Clerks,	50 00
Inspectors,	151 00
Envelope Distributors,	4 00
Ward Rooms,	140 20
John Holmes, taking care of Ward room,	1 00
Isaac Gwynn, taking care of Ward room,	4 50

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382 70

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13,654 79

Amount brought forward,

\$13,654 79

## GAS AND GAS FIXTURES.

New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	299 01
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fixtures,	35 84
	<hr/>

334 85

## FOURTH OF JULY.

Freeman Hathaway,	2 00
Martin Hathaway,	2 00
Simpson Hart,	2 00
Horatio A. Kempton,	4 26
Green & Wood,	3 00
Henry Pierce,	17 92
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co.,	15 00
John K. Cushing,	22 03
Joshua C. Hitch,	9 56
William Beetle,	2 00
Nathaniel Moulton,	2 26
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	5 00
Taunton Brass Band, music,	75 00
Edmund Anthony, printing,	5 00
Holder, Cutter & Co., fire works,	464 25
P. Norton,	4 00
Cyrus M. Vaughn,	2 00
Augustus W. Munroe,	2 00
Jacob Parker, powder,	68 14
New Bedford Brass Band,	50 00
Wm. H. Manchester,	2 00
Charles Almy,	25 35
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784 77

## CITY COMMON.

S. G. Nye, seed,	8 35
Lewis Hathaway, stock and labor,	27 95
B. D. Hathaway, iron work,	42 57
William Swift, trees,	63 35
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone work,	5 60
Squire Gifford, carting trees,	2 00
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	11 57
Francis H. Pasel, wheelbarrows,	8 00
R. Ashley, pay roll, labor,	696 55
Thomas Case & Co., covering seats,	13 36
Thomas Childs, elm tree,	4 00
	<hr/>

883 30

14,774 41



Amount brought forward,	883 30	\$14,774 41
Benjamin King, rye, &c.,	8 43	
G. T. Sawyer, gravel and stones,	21 50	
R. Beetle, flag-staff,	110 99	
Potter, Hillman & Co. paints and labor,	20 93	
John K. Cushing, labor and stock,	67 21	
Peter Norton, raising flag staff,	18 61	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	4 28	
Taber & Grinnell, casting,	7 44	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	17 14	
	<hr/>	1,159 83

## POLICE COURT.

Thomas Collins, services,	60 00	
Thomas Case & Co., fitting stoves,	27 25	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	2 92	
	<hr/>	90 17

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Henry Pierce, contract,	22,000 00	
J. Reynolds, cleaning vault,	2 00	
Holder Brightman, digging cellar,	149 00	
William F. Durfee, leveling cellar,	2 00	
Hiram Sherman, cleaning vault,	4 00	
N. B. Brass Band, laying corner stone,	32 00	
James B. Congdon, sundry bills,	16 43	
A. D. Richmond & Co., box,	3 38	
Charles Taber & Co., binding address,	50 00	
S. K. Eaton, plans, &c.,	600 00	
William C. Parker, painting,	36 83	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	10 50	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	146 00	
Taber & Grinnell, iron work,	11 65	
	<hr/>	23,063 79

## FRONT STREET.

Com'l. Wharf Co., interest on damage,	136 50	
John H. Perry & Co., damage,	575 00	
George T. Baker, damage,	300 00	
B. S. & W. J. Rotch, damage,	600 00	
Deborah Brayton, damage,	933 00	
Rotch's Wharf Corporation, damage,	970 00	
	<hr/>	
	3,514 50	39,088 20

Amount brought forward,	\$3,514 50	\$39,088 20
Heirs of Hazard Estate, damage,	2,590 00	
J. & J. Howland's Wharf, damage,	2,298 00	
R. Ashley's roll, labor,	3,062 30	
Pardon Russell, crossing stones,	1,012 62	
James G. Howland, oil,	1 80	
B. D. Tripp, carting sand,	18 75	
Paul Kempton, damage,	865 00	
Henry Taber & Co., damage,	217 59	
James Arnold, damage,	200 00	
Shales, Kinstead & Co., flagging,	1,477 16	
F. R. Pierce, carting sand,	195 00	
B. D. & C. F. Tripp, paving stones,	2,969 06	
Lemuel Gammons, crossing stones,	69 12	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing stones,	659 43	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting sand,	93 75	
Moulton & Leavitt, carting sand,	37 15	
John F. Underwood, carting,	95	
Anthony Hathaway, crossing stones,	1,011 42	
Lemuel R. Driscoll, crossing stones,	538 25	
Simeon Brown, sharpening tools,	71 60	
S. Thomas & Co., carting sand,	38 25	
John Lynch, labor,	19 50	
John Roch, lighting lamps,	8 25	
Samuel S. Paine & Bro., bricks and cement,	137 99	
A. K. P. Sawin, carting sand,	46 50	
Paul Howland, labor,	5 50	
Alanson Gammons, carting sand,	70 00	
Frank Tripp, carting sand,	52 50	
R. Beetle, old mast, &c.	13 25	
Martin Pierce, carting sand,	85 37	
L. Russell, sharpening drills,	10 10	
Estate of Wm. R. Rodman, damage,	1,321 85	
Taber's Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	20 90	
C. Haskins, lumber and labor,	5 96	
B. D. Tripp, carting sand,	18 75	
Dean & Driggs, iron work,	1 45	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., scuttle frames,	30 00	
Edward Sowle, plank and labor,	4 67	
Booth & Hathaway, plank,	12 04	
George Wilson, carting sand,	141 00	
Snow & Purrington, sharpening tools,	20 47	
Neal Green, carting sand,	48 26	
Wright Brownell, sand and labor,	5 16	
Perry Brownell, pipe and labor,	16 95	
Squire Gifford, carting sand,	71 45	
	<hr/>	
	23,109 57	

Amount brought forward,	\$23,109 57	\$39,088 20
Sullings & Kingman, twine, &c.	3 26	
Samuel C. Robinson & Co., carting sand,	88 50	
Repairs of Highways, carting,	284 00	
C. T. Gammons, carting,	10 50	
B. F. Corson, carting sand,	183 35	
Ambrose Vincent, pails,	1 68	
	<hr/>	23,680 86

## INCIDENTALS.

George Tappan, paper for police office,	15 75	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	9 00	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work on bell,	10 99	
Davis Thomas, removing nuisance,	2 60	
James Stubbs, boarding officer and expenses,	44 95	
E. Russell, J. Grinnell, and S. R. Grinnell, damage, Union street,	700 00	
Francis Tripp, removing nuisance,	7 22	
George Tappan, crockery, &c.	9 41	
William Gisby, trees,	8 00	
James R. Denham, bread for police office,	14 62	
C. H. Walker, carting voters lists,	1 75	
Isaac Gwynn, labor, City Hall,	194 30	
William Howe, stationery,	2 07	
Nathaniel Shepherd, care of city clock and repairing,	60 00	
E. Anthony, printing,	682 50	
Gifford & Topham, repairing cistern,	8 75	
George Perry, fitting measures,	3 00	
George A. Bourne, Armory rent,	500 00	
R. Davenport, sundries,	3 60	
Abner J. Phipps, expenses of Committee,	6 00	
Estate of Frederick Bryant, postage, &c.	6 50	
Gideon B. Spooner, 2d., postage, &c.	4 30	
Obed Chase & Co., horse keeping,	1 87	
James Wing, ice,	4 00	
J. S. Mayhew, vaccinating,	15 00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	170 75	
Hiram D. Wentworth, damage to carriage,	77 50	
Thornton & Gerrish, medicine,	5 75	
Jireh Sherman, lock, &c.	3 00	
Mechanics Bank, temporary loans and interest,	25,235 00	
Special Police, pay roll,	102 50	
R. A. Dillingham, sundries,	12 25	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27,922 93	\$62,769 06

Amount brought forward,	27,922 93	\$62,769 06
E. W. McCammon, tile,	40 00	
Protecting Society,	107 25	
Atwood Holmes, land,	3,500 00	
E. K. Delano, statistical information,	98 00	
John H. Perry, & Co., coal,	114 94	
Charles L. Swasey, vaccinations,	5 25	
John T. Russell, police officer,	28 50	
Mary Ann Gwynn, labor, washing,	1 33	
George R. Hurlbut, police officer,	62 00	
Allen & Brownell, repairing matting,	75	
John W. A. Smith, cleaning Assessors' room,	4 67	
Edward Baker, award of damage for son,	125 00	
Charles D. Burt, charcoal, &c.	16 16	
Peleg B. Sanford, contract for new rood,	4,840 00	
Sherman & Bliss, horse and waggon,	1 00	
B. B. Howard, award of back taxes,	1,431 39	
William H. Howard, repairing chairs,	4 38	
William Read & Son, brass guns,	550 00	
William Knights, desk,	18 50	
Augustus L. West, fees at Court,	103 70	
Mary L. Eldridge, damage awarded,	1,300 00	
Timothy D. Cook, labor and stock,	1 87	
Jacob Waggoner, posting bills,	13 50	
Edward Johnson, carting,	3 00	
Special Police Roll,	47 50	
J. M. Hathaway, horse and carriage,	3 00	
N. B. & T. B. R. R., freight on guns,	6 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, special police officer,	21 50	
Daniel P. Lewis, special police officer,	19 50	
Jacob Parker, powder,	9 08	
Bethuel Penniman, damage on Ray street,	600 00	
Special Police Roll, 5th of July,	38 00	
Estate of Elizabeth Rodman, land,	200 00	
Nathan Lewis, deed box,	3 17	
Merchants Bank, temporary loan and interest,	81,381 57	
B. D. Tripp, stones for Ray street wall,	20 00	
R. Ashley, labor on Ray street wall,	145 25	
Cheney & Co., printing,	24 50	
George M. Woodward, County tax,	18,450 72	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., drilling, &c.	9 80	
Corban Lucas, damage on Pleasant street,	50 00	
James Foster, damage on Pleasant street,	50 00	
Charles Almy, expenses to Boston for guns,	8 72	
R. Ashley, labor for North pound,	142 07	
	<hr/>	
	141,524 50	



Amount brought forward,	\$141,524 50	\$62,769 06
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	8 88	
John F. Underwood, carting,	23 87	
Adoniram Jennings, iron work for North pound and well,	3 14	
John K. Cushing expenses to Boston, for guns,	6 60	
R. Ashley, labor for well, Hathaway's Corner,	92 26	
R. Ashley, labor, sewer, Hazard's wharf,	170 35	
Wm. F. Durfee, surveying Merrimac street,	20 00	
State Tax,	13,890 00	
Thomas Case & Co., fitting stoves,	29 67	
Hannah Chase, damage, Pleasant street,	50 00	
William Spooner, returning deaths,	1 20	
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	25 52	
Mrs. J. Munckley, damage, Pleasant street,	50 00	
C. M. Vaughn, measuring charcoal,	9 50	
J. L. Hunt, stone troughs,	91 20	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	88 68	
Samuel S. Paine & Bro. brick and cement, Hazard's wharf,	160 52	
James M. Lawton, damage, Pleasant street,	50 00	
George W. Choate, case for scale,	3 43	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture and repairs,	19 37	
William K. Taber, carting,	1 00	
Eddy & Baylies, carpet, mat, &c.	13 51	
Moses H. Bligs, lumber and labor,	1 83	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	163 27	
B. F. Corson, carting,	33	
Taber & Grinnell, stair plates,	7 41	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	8 41	
Edward S. Taber, expenses to Dighton,	2 30	
Isaac C. Davis, trustee of David Baker,	85 77	
Lineas Wood, painting,	3 50	
Joseph Clark, pumps, &c.	44 73	
David E. Chase, painting,	5 25	
Hiram Van Campen, expense on guns,	3 55	
Both & Hathaway, plank key at well,	3 18	
Calvin Staples, stakes for new road,	12 33	
Simpson Hart, covers for guns,	9 31	
Bailey & Hathaway, hack, &c.	14 00	
Delano & Pierce, labor,	4 25	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., well stones,	6 95	
Wright Brownell, labor, Hazard's Wharf Sewer,	50 25	
Wright Brownell, whitewashing market,	9 70	
	<hr/>	
	156,768 52	

Amount brought forward,	\$156,768 52	\$62,769 06
P. Brownell, labor, Hazard's Wharf Sewer,	18 38	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., ice tongues,	1 75	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	7 50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work for guns,	17 41	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing,	3 79	
James T. Almy, repairing seat,	3 50	
Lewis Hathaway, stock and labor,	58 53	
George Tappan, shades, burners, &c.	31 50	
West & Crane, repairing clock,	20 00	
Allen & Bliss, jar, &c.	13 55	
Thomas Sanford & Co., painting,	3 55	
Gamaliel Taber, returning deaths,	4 32	
C. F. Bradford, painting and setting glass,	5 14	
Squire Gifford, carting,	9 17	
H. G. O. Cole, repairing gun carriages,	40 25	
William D. Swan, repairing pump,	3 41	
E. G. Turner, cleaning vaults,	20 00	
James H. Crittenden, setting glass,	1 00	
Thomas Case & Co., repairing stoves,	21 12	
Town of Truro, execution,	68 08	
Timothy Ingraham, clearing snow,	292 55	
Sanford S. Horton, registering births, &c.	153 95	
John K. Cushing, lumber and labor,	9 98	
B. G. Wilson, returning deaths,	32 50	
Allen Lucas, lime,	6 86	
Hew Bedford Guards, bounty money,	427 00	
New Bedford Brass Band, bounty money,	144 00	
David Baker, execution,	59 37	
Charles F. Wilcox, sundries,	3 99	
Sanford S. Horton, sundries,	28 22	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery, police office,	10 86	
P. Norton, taking down flag staff,	5 61	
James H. Collins, hardware,	1 75	
William H. Sherman, horse and carriage,	4 00	
Charles M. Cranston, labor,	14 00	
William Bray, labor,	7 00	
Transfer to Fire Department,	800 00	
Transfer to Repairs of Highways,	18,000 00	
Transfer to Lighting Streets,	3,000 00	
Remittances on Taxes,	2,450 21	
Abatement on Taxes for prompt pay,	3,232 81	
	<hr/>	185,806 13
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		\$248,575 19
		22,715 00
		<hr/>
		\$271,290 19

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	20,500 87
By amount received for temporary loans,	114,695 83
By amount received for Market stall rent,	648 00
By amount received of Town of Fairhaven, bound stones,	5 50
By amount received of R. A. Dillingham, use of hall,	834 68
By amount received for lot of land on Dartmouth street,	150 00
By amount received of G. B. Spooner, 2d., for licences, &c,	59 45
By amount received for old School House, Haskins' Corner,	40 00
By amount received of Obed Chase, for land rent,	300 00
By amount received of F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court	1,443 67
By amount received of Charles D. Burt, fees, &c.	160 50
By amount received of T. P. Terry, land rent,	6 00
By amount received of Timothy Ingraham, dog licenses,	196 00
By amount received of Timothy Ingraham, fees, &c.	1,560 47
By amount received of Sanford S. Horton, licenses,	761 50
By amount received from appropriation for salaries,	11,000 00
By amount received from appropriation for City Common,	1,000 00
By amount received from appropriation for State Tax,	13,890 00
By amount received from appropriation for County Tax,	18,450 72
By amount received from Annual Appropriation,	24,659 28
By amount received from permanent loan,	57,000 00
By amount received from George A. Bourne, building on William street,	335 88
By amount received from Commonwealth, armory rent,	150 00
By amount received from Commonwealth, bounty money,	478 00
By amount received from Commonwealth, taking census,	433 75

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\$268,760 10

Amount brought forward,	\$268,760 10	
By amount received from T. Ingraham, clearing snow,	80 21	
By amount received from Fire Depart- ment,	4 67	
By amount received from Free Public Library,	10 94	
By amount received from Support of Public Schools,	40 06	
By amount of overlay on Taxes, for 1856,	2,274 15	
By amount of assessment in Nov. 1856,	64 50	
By amount of assessment in Feb. 1857,	55 56	
	<hr/>	271,290 19
Balance brought down	\$22,715 00	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	\$11,693 83
Elections,	382 70
Fourth of July,	784 77
Police Court,	90 17
City Common,	1,159 83
Free Public Library Building,	23,063 79
Front Street,	23,680 86
Assessors,	1,578 26
Gas and Gas Fixtures,	334 85
County Tax,	18,450 72
State Tax,	13,890 00
Mary Eldridge, damages claimed,	1,300 00
Atwood Holmes, land,	3,500 00
Bethuel Penniman, land damages,	600 00
New Road,	4,840 00
E. Russell and others, damage on Union Street,	700 00
B. B. Howard, back Taxes,	1,431 39
Incidentals,	6,994 43
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$114,475 60



## DEBIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1857.

Collector of Taxes for 1842,	\$3 00
“ “ “ “ 1844,	25 74
“ “ “ “ 1845,	34 40
“ “ “ “ 1846,	62 41
“ “ “ “ 1847,	73 35
“ “ “ “ 1848,	219 99
“ “ “ “ 1849,	14 14
City and County “ 1850,	62 25
“ “ “ “ 1851,	129 53
“ “ “ “ 1852,	465 85
City, County and State Taxes for 1853,	988 71
Collector of Taxes for 1854,	2,565 88
“ “ “ “ 1855,	3,101 37
“ “ “ “ 1856,	8,880 52
City Watch,	414 21
Fire Department,	579 02
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	7,139 47
Rural Cemetery,	4,553 03
City Treasurer,	6,482 82
	<hr/>
	\$35,795 69

## CREDIT BALANCES MARCH 1, 1857.

Alien Passengers,	\$48 00
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,481 53
Pine Grove Cemetery,	192 02
City Debt,	168 93
Repairs of Highways,	1,571 72
Free Public Library,	54 17
Support of Public Schools,	3,786 54
Support of the Poor,	1,029 55
Lighting Streets,	1,343 01
City Liquor Agency,	2,406 22
Incidental Expense Account,	22,715 00
	<hr/>
	\$35,795 69

## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The Sub-Committee, to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property, submit the following as their Report:

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

City Hall Building and Lot, 102 rods of Land,	72,000 00	
Old Town Hall Building and Lot, 30 rods of Land,	10,000 00	
Lot on William St., 84 1-3 rods of Land,	14,150 00	
City Library Building on William Street, not finished,	30,000 00	
Lot of Land at Clark's Point, 2 acres,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	680 00	
South Pound and Lot, 20 rods,	300 00	
Lot of Land on Willis Street, 12 rods,	600 00	
City Common, on Purchase Street,	48,500 00	
Lot of Land at the Cove, 3 acres,	350 00	
City Stable and Lot, containing 40 rods,	5,500 00	
Lot of Land, near Jonathan Tobey's, 1 acre,	35 00	
		182,515 00
Rural Cemetery, Dartmouth Street,	2,700 00	
Oak Grove Cemetery, Smith Street,	200 00	
Pine Grove Cemetery, Head of Acushnet,	2,000 00	
		4,900 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	380 00	
Surveying Instruments,	350 00	
Public Library, 9,000 volumes,	6,800 00	
		7,530 00

## ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and Out Buildings,	23,000 00	
Old Alms House and Barn,	1,000 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm, containing 76 acres,	12,500 00	
Live Stock,	1,550 00	
Household Furniture,	1,675 00	
Hay and Grain on hand,	400 00	
Oakum Stock and Oakum, on hand,	180 00	
Farming Utensils, Wagons, &c.	1,350 00	
Light Wagons.	260 00	
		41,955 00
		<u>\$236,900 00</u>

Amount brought forward,

\$236,900 00

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 30 rods of Land at Perry's Neck,	1,200 00
School House and 20 96-100 rods of Land on Griffin street,	930 00
School House and 80 rods of Land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00
School House and 41 1-2 rods of Land on Linden street,	2,600 00
High School House and 120 rods of Land on Middle street,	17,700 00
Grove School House and 109 rods of Land on Water street,	4,250 00
School House and 39 rods of Land on Sixth street,	3,900 00
Two School Houses and 44 rods of Land on Bush street,	8,400 00
School House and 31 rods of Land on Maxfield street,	3,850 00
School House and Lot, North District,	1,000 00
School House and Lot, Haskins' Corner,	1,200 00
School House and Lot, Clark's Point,	780 00
School House and 44 rods Land, Cannonville,	2,000 00
School House and 20 rods of Land on William street,	7,350 00
School House on Market Square,	150 00
School House and 123 84-100 rods of Land on Parker street,	13,000 00
Two School Houses and 55 3-4 rods of Land on Charles and Foster streets,	8,000 00
School House and 34 1-4 rods of Land on Cedar and Maxfield streets,	4,000 00
School House and 84 rods of Land at Belville,	1,500 00
School House and 60 rods of Land on Dartmouth Road,	5,400 00
School House and 60 1-3 rods of Land on Merrimac street,	10,500 00
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,300 00
School Library, about 2,000 volumes,	200 00

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 100,510 00

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 337,4100 00

Amount brought forward,

\$337,410 00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of Land on Middle Street,	1,450 00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Foster Street,	825 00
Engine House and 14 3-4 rods of Land on Purchase Street,	8,500 00
Engine House and lot of Land at Jesse- ville,	1,000 00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Third Street,	750 00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Fourth Street,	1,325 00
Engine House and 13 rods of Land on Purchase Street,	3,850 00
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	375 00
Engine No. 1,	600 00
“ “ 2,	600 00
“ “ 3,	1,000 00
“ “ 4,	1,000 00
“ “ 5,	1,900 00
“ “ 6,	2,300 00
“ “ 7,	1,000 00
“ “ 9,	1,000 00
“ “ 10,	1,000 00
“ “ 11,	1,000 00
New Hook and Ladder Carriage,	1,200 00
Old Hook and Ladder Carriage,	100 00

30,775 00

Four pieces of silver ware at West &amp; Crane's,

125 00

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Six Horses, five single Carts, one double Cart,	1,960 00
Two Horses, one Wagon, six Harnesses, one double Harness,	340 00
One double Gear, one single do, three leading Harnesses,	185 00
One pair of Oxen, Cart and gear,	340 00
Fifty-five Snow Shovels and eighty-seven common Shovels,	33 00
Twenty-eight Iron Bars, twenty-three Hoes, twelve Chains,	58 00

2,916 00

368,310 00

Amount brought forward,	2,916 00	368,810 00
Thirteen Buckets, seven Cans, ten Iron Rakes, six Axes,	10 00	
Eight Paving Hammars and sixty Split- ting Drills,	25 00	
Blasting Tools,	25 00	
Eighteen Sledges, six Setts, fourteen Chisels, eight Iron Wedges.	23 00	
Eight Pounders and five Wheelbarrows,	20 00	
Three Hand Saws,	3 00	
Bags, Blankets and Stable fixtures,	10 00	
One Drawing Knife and three strings of Bells,	4 00	
One Hay Cutter, two Sleds, five Levels,	25 00	
One Derrick and Rigging,	100 00	
Five Tool Houses,	50 00	
Four small Derricks and Rigging,	25 00	
Three Scrapers,	15 00	
Four Plows,	35 00	
Two Brass Field Pieces,	750 00	
	<hr/>	4,036 00
Total,		<hr/> \$372,346 00

Respectfully submitted,

LUTHER G. HEWINS, } Sub  
BENJAMIN C. WARD, } Committee.

NEW BEDFORD, March 13th, 1857.



# CITY DEBT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	ORIGINAL AMOUNT.	TIME.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL PAYMENT.	BALANCE DUE.
1839.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	30 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	570 00	1,500 00
5 mo. 3.	Pacific Insurance Co., New Bedford,	6,500 00	30 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	385 00	975 00
5 mo. 30.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	30 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	500 00	1,500 00
1852.						
8 mo. 4.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per cent.	500 00	8,000 00
11 mo. 20.	"	7,870 50	20 yrs.	5 1/2 per cent.	383 52	6,386 42
1853.						
6 mo. 14	"	20,000 00	30 yrs.	5 per cent.	1,000 00	17,000 00
7 mo. 6.	"	12,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 per cent.	600 00	10,200 00
7 mo. 30.	"	5,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 per cent.	250 00	4,250 00
10 mo. 14	"	13,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	650 00	11,050 00
10 mo. 14.	"	2,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	100 00	1,700 00
11 mo. 2.	"	20,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	1,000 00	17,000 00
1854.						
6 mo. 14.	"	5,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	250 00	4,500 00
7 mo 19.	"	5,000 00	20 yrs.	* 5 1/2 per cent.	250 00	4,500 00
12 mo. 25	Joseph Wilcox,	1,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	50 00	900 00
9 mo. 30.	Thomas P. Terry,	1,500 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	120 00	1,080 00
9 mo. 30.	Levi Hawes,	1,200 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	60 00	1,080 00
1855.						
1 mo. 9	Joseph Wilcox.	1,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	50 00	900 00
1 mo. 23.	George A. Bourne,	1,000 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	100 00	900 00
2 mo. 17.	Weston Jenney,	2,000 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	200 00	1,600 00
2 mo. 20.	Thaddeus M. Perry,	1,000 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	100 00	900 00
2 mo. 21.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	3,800 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	190 00	3,490 00
2 mo. 23.	Benjamin C. Lathier, Fall River,	1,400 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	140 00	1,120 00
5 mo. 19.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	15,500 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	775 00	14,725 00
6 mo. 16.	"	11,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	550 00	10,450 00
7 mo. 11.	Jireh Swift, Jr., and others,	5,000 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	250 00	4,750 00
12 mo. 1.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston,	10,000 00	10 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	1,000 00	9,000 00
1856.						
1 mo. 1.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	500 00	9,500 00
2 mo. 28.	"	10,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	500 00	9,500 00
6 mo. 9.	"	10,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	500 00	10,000 00
7 mo. 9.	"	5,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	250 00	5,000 00
8 mo. 6.	William C. Pease, Edgartown.	3,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	150 00	3,000 00
8 mo. 13.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	5,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	250 00	5,000 00
9 mo. 3.	"	6,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	300 00	6,000 00
10 mo. 10.	"	7,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	350 00	7,000 00
10 mo. 6.	Thomas P. Terry,	1,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	50 00	1,000 00
10 mo. 16.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston,	25,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	1,250 00	25,000 00
2 mo. 16, '57.	"	10,000 00	20 yrs.	* 6 per cent.	500 00	10,000 00
*Interest payable semi-annually.						
Permanent Loan Balance, - - - \$230,396 42						
1857.	Permanent Loan Balance, as above,					\$230,396 42
2 mo. 21.	Merchants Bank, payable May 1, 1857,					25,000 00
Total amount of City Debt,						\$255,396 42

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 4, 1857.

Accepted, ordered to be printed, and sent up for concurrence.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 4, 1857.

Concurred.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

# R E P O R T

OF THE

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

*To the City Council of the City of New Bedford.*

IN accordance with the requirement of Section 8th, of the Fire Ordinance, the Board of Engineers present their Annual Report of the present condition of the Department and the expenditures on its account during the past year. Also, their estimate of the amount necessary to meet its outstanding bills, and the probable outlay for the ensuing year. The account of its expenditures and receipts for the past year is as follows, viz:

For pay of Firemen to 5th mo. 1st, 1856,	\$5,927 25
For construction of Reservoirs and Drains,	3,917 91
For repairs of Engines, Hose and Engine Houses, including alteration of Engine No. 4,	2,313 17
For Incidentals,	888 89
For amount from debit of old account,	201 70
For amount paid for bills due 4th mo. 1st, 1856,	1,628 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,877 12
By Annual Appropriation,	13,000 00
By Transfer,	800 00
By amount received of J. B. Ashley,	166 60
By amount received for sale of Land on Second Street,	331 50
By amount overdrawn,	479 02
	<hr/>
	\$14,877 12

The property on Purchase Street, a few rods South of William Street, on which a Reservoir formerly was situated, and from which the Reservoir on the corner of William and Second Streets was supplied, having changed hands, the City was deprived of its use, and it became necessary to find some other supply to take its place. Accordingly a well was dug on Cheapside, from which, as a head, pipes were laid down William Street to the Reservoir, and also down Union Street to the new Reservoir, corner of Fourth Street, which will contain 2,600 barrels. This was filled from the head alone, in  $32\frac{1}{3}$  days during the dryest season of the year, and the stream has been constantly running since, the over supply being led into the public Sewer. The water from the roof of Ricketson Block has also been led into this Reservoir.

The Engine House lot on North Second Street, has been sold and the House removed to Jesseville, and put in good repair, and is now occupied by Engine No. 4, (formerly No. 5,) which having been thoroughly repaired with new box, axles, &c., is now as good an Engine as any of its capacity in the Department. A company has been organized for it, consisting of thirty men, and is now ready for active service. The old Hook and Ladder carriage has also been placed at Jesseville.

The improvements (for all we believe regard them as such) which were made in the Department the past year, viz: the reducing the number of men for the several Engines, and increasing their pay, &c., has had a very beneficial effect, both as regards the character and efficiency of the Department, and by comparing the false alarms from month to month, it will be seen that there has been a great diminution in their number since

those changes were made. The companies have been well filled and great unity now exists in the Department. The Houses are all in good repair, and have been kept neat and clean during the year. The Department has been called out fifty-three times, twenty-eight of which were for false alarms. The amount of property destroyed by fire as near as can be ascertained, is \$4,725.00. Insurance on ditto, \$3,000.00, viz :

DATE.	OWNERS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES. &c.
1856.					
4 mo. 5.					False Alarm.
5.					" "
6.					" "
8.	Thomas Borden.	48 Middle Street.			Burning of a Bed.
8.		Fairhaven.			" of Bushes.
9.					False Alarm.
10.		South part of city.			Burning of Bushes.
19.	Chas. Harmus.	Howland Street.	\$3,000	\$3,000	False Alarm.
21.					Incendiarism.
26.					False Alarm.
28.					" "
29.					" "
29.					" "
30.					" "
30.					" "
5 mo. 2.		Jesseville.			Burning of a Chimney.
8.					False Alarm.
20.		Parker House.			Burning of a Chimney.
6 mo. 25.	D. Bent.	Middle Street.			Slight burning of a Wood Shed.
7 mo. 1.					False Alarm.
1.					" "
4.	F. H. Dodge.	Purchase Street.			Slight burning of Shop.
8.					False Alarm.
21.	African Church.	Middle Street.			Incendiarism.
28.	M. Gabriel.	Water Street.			Burning of Shavings.
8 mo. 2.	B. Rodman.	" "	\$1,200		Incendiarism.
8.	B. Lindsey.	" "			" "
10.	African Church.	Middle Street.	\$25		" "
12.		Elm Street.			Slight burning of Rodman House.
13.					False Alarm.
20.					" "
25.		Elm Street.			Burning of a Curtain.
9 mo.		Allen Street.			Burning of Bushes.
27.	G. Tappan.	Purchase Street.			Burning of Shavings.
29.		Union Street.			" "
					False Alarm.
10 mo. 5.		Hillman & Pleasant.			Slight burning.
6.	W. W. Swain.	Middle Street.			Slight burning of House.
8.					False Alarm.
9.		Allen Street.			Burning of Bushes.
15.		Mansion House.			Burning of Chimney.
30.					False Alarm.
31.					" "
11 mo. 4.					" "
7.					" "
11.					" "
25.	Samuel Bliss.	Dartmouth Street.	\$500		Burning of Barn.
12 mo. 14.		Perry's Neck.			Burning of Mill.
1857.					
2 mo. 9.					False Alarm.
3 mo. 13.		Westport.			Burning of Factory.
13.					False Alarm.

The estimate expenses for the Department for the ensuing year are as follows, viz:

For pay of Firemen to 5th mo. 1st, 1857,	\$8,500 00
For construction of Reservoirs,	5,000 00
For new Hose,	1,500 00
For Incidentals,	2,000 00
For outstanding bills,	600 00
For Lot at Jesseville,	300 00
For amount overdrawn,	579 02
	<hr/>
	\$18,479 02

Should the foregoing meet the approbation of the City Council, there will be required for the Department an appropriation of eighteen thousand and five hundred dollars (\$18,500.00) for the expenses of the ensuing year.

We are desirous of returning our thanks to the entire Department for their promptness on an alarm of fire, and for their gentlemanly deportment, and efficient co-operation in the discharge of every duty.

Per order of the Board,

JOSHUA B. ASHLEY,

Chief Engineer,

NEW BEDFORD, March 21st, 1857.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 24th, 1857.

Accepted, ordered to be printed and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 4th, 1857.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.



R E P O R T  
OF THE  
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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THE Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report in relation to the Poor Department, for the year ending February 28th, 1857.

The amount expended for the Support of the Poor, is, \$14,291.71.

The items of expenditures are as follows :

OUT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

For Fuel and carting,	\$2,093 10
Provisions,	2,243 35
Allowances to sick and infirm,	291 56
Medicines,	72 03
Physicians' Bills,	406 25
Funeral Expenses,	269 75
Miscellaneous,	16 22
	<hr/>
	\$5,392 26

AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

For Flour and Grain,	\$1,399 81
Dry Goods and Clothing,	570 39
Beef and Pork,	513 66
Other provisions,	1,285 69
Shoes and Hats,	161 06
Furniture and Crockery,	79 84
Hardware and Farming Tools,	89 61
	<hr/>
	\$4,100 06

Amount brought forward,	\$4,100 06
Fuel,	666 94
Repairs and Improvements,	658 84
Blacksmithing,	189 49
Farm Labor,	339 25
Wages of Nurses,	412 50
Wages of Cook and Domestic,	241 68
Soap,	58 66
Oil,	62 71
Tobacco and Snuff,	20 61
Seed, Potatoes,	18 76
Seed, Grass and Garden,	40 61
Farm Stock,	284 22
Horse,	250 00
Repairs of Wagons and Harness,	119 10
Books,	18 25
Medicines,	84 79
Physicians' Bills,	293 00
Chaplain, (six month's salary,)	50 00
Funeral Expenses,	48 38
Superintendent's Salary,	500 00
Miscellaneous,	201 73
	<hr/>
	\$8,659 58

## INCIDENTAL.

Removing Poor,	\$79 18
Horse Hire and Travelling Expenses,	55 89
Care of Office,	12 00
Stationery, printing blanks, &c,	15 89
Burials per Coroners' orders,	20 25
Miscellaneous,	56 66
	<hr/>
	\$239 87

The receipts have been as follows :

Balance of account,	\$303 27
State Pauper account,	188 73
Appropriation,	13,000 00
Support of Poor of various towns,	588 96
Board of Hospital patients and others, at Alms House,	642 00
Sales from Farm and Work Shop,	463 55
Sales of Wood,	9 75
Simeon Weston, on mortgage due City,	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,321 26
Leaving a balance on hand of	1,029 55

No. in Alms House Mch. 1, 1856, 65.

Admitted	in	Mch.	10.	Discharged	16.	Remain	April 1, 59
"	"	April,	17.	"	15.	"	May 1, 61
"	"	May,	5.	"	15.	"	June 1, 51
"	"	June,	16.	"	13.	"	July 1, 54
"	"	July,	16.	"	12.	"	Aug. 1, 58
"	"	Aug.	14.	"	12.	"	Sept. 1, 59
"	"	Sept.	18.	"	19.	"	Oct. 1, 58
"	"	Oct.	19.	"	15.	"	Nov. 1, 62
"	"	Nov.	21.	"	12.	"	Dec. 1, 71
"	"	Dec.	15.	"	17.	"	Jan. 1, 69
"	"	Jan. 1857,	10.	"	11.	"	Feb. 1, 68
"	"	Feb. "	2.	"	8.	"	Mch. 1, 62

The above table shows the number of admissions, 163

Number relieved in Alms House, 228

Number of deaths, (included among discharged,) 13

Of the admissions, 57 were on account of sickness; 73 for destitution; 21 for intemperance; 12 by sentence for Truancy. The inmates remained in the Alms House, 2,242 weeks.

The following are some of the principal products of the Farm:

Corn,	125 bushels.
Potatoes,	650 "
Turnips,	200 "
Beets,	29 "
Carrots,	60 "
Barley,	115 "
Oats,	188 "
Onions,	39 "
Pork,	3,965 pounds.
Beef,	4,965 "
Milk,	11,008 quarts.

The value of Farm produce consumed, is \$1,841 06

The value of Farm produce sold, 230 90

Total, \$2,071 96

The stock on the Farm consists of

Three Horses, valued at	\$750 00
Eight Cows, valued at	360 00
One yoke of Oxen, valued at	200 00
One three year old Bull, valued at	30 00
One one years old Bull, valued at	16 00
One Yearling Heifer, valued at	20 00
One Boar Hog, valued at	35 00
Fourteen last Fall Pigs, valued at	112 00
Three Sows, valued at	70 00

Total, \$1,593 00

The Farm comprises about seventy-five acres, of which fifty are under cultivation. The remainder is very rocky, and of little value until cleared.

Out of the Alms House, relief has been granted to four hundred and twenty-five applicants, most of whom represented families. About one hundred of them were *men*, of whom a considerable proportion had been reduced by want of employment; some by dissipation, by infirmities of age or of health, or by these causes combined.

Of the female applicants, a large proportion have been widows. Of the remainder, the destitution has arisen from the desertion or dissipation, or prolonged absences of their husbands, and occasionally from sickness. The aggregate number relieved out of the Alms House, is one thousand one hundred and eighty-four, of whom six hundred and eight were children.

In behalf of the Board of Overseers,

WILLIAM A. GORDON, Sec'y.

NEW BEDFORD, April 4th, 1857.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, 4th mo. 4th, 1857.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 4th, 1857.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.







# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

# FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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THE Trustees of the Free Public Library present to the City Council, their Fifth Annual Report.

The general aspects of the institution are unchanged. It has continued to do its work, imparting to our people useful instruction and innocent and improving recreation. It still maintains its high position in the minds of the people; every year finds it more firmly rooted in their regards, and thus far the administration of its affairs has been in harmony with the principles upon which it was established, and has given satisfaction to the inhabitants of the city.

For more than four years it has been in successful operation, giving evidence from its results of the wisdom which planned, the liberality which established, and of the enlightened and vigilant guardianship by which it has been cherished and sustained.

In every respect in which it can be viewed, it must be regarded as a most successful undertaking. The

people of New Bedford have found it a source of great and enduring advantage. It has entertained, enlightened, and improved them. They have realized from it advantages beyond the promise of its inception. The range of its influence has been wider and deeper. Its educational features are gradually unfolding, and giving it a higher and more comprehensive position. It is at work in the minds and hearts of the people, and the more influential it becomes, the more deeply it is cherished, and the more active and earnest is the determination to sustain it in all its integrity and to enlarge the sphere of its operations. It has come to be indented with our views of Municipal prosperity and well-being; and while partaking of its advantages, we are not indifferent to the fact, that our city has increased its reputation by its early and earnest action in this direction.

The establishment of a Free Public Library, while it has been profitable to our people, has brought us a rich harvest of praise. Its plan, progress and position, are subjects of remark and commendation in all parts of the country. Now that four years of successful experience have sanctioned the wisdom which gave to us the theory of a Library for the people, many other communities are looking towards us earnestly and hopefully; and there are movements making in various parts of our country, indicated by the constant demands which are making for our reports, which promise the extension of the principle and plan to many of our sister municipalities.

We look upon it as a most fortunate and important circumstance, that we have, in this city, made a demonstration so successful, of the principle upon which the law of our Commonwealth is founded. Had there been

wanting in our experiment, the liberality and devotedness which are the only foundation for success in such an undertaking, the result would have been without utility or influence. Fortunately for us, and may we not say, fortunately for the cause of public enlightenment and a free and generous intellectual culture, there was, in the beginning, and there always has been, in the Councils of our city, a deep, active, enlightened conviction, that a Free Public Library is an institution which belongs to our highest ideas of a rightly constituted municipality. The action of our City Government has been in harmony with this conviction; and while it has given to our community an educational establishment of great and constantly increasing interest and value, it has quickened into activity and hopeful effort many thoughtful minds and earnest hearts in various parts of our country, who have heard of our undertaking and its successful issue. We are gratified at this result. A measure so successful here, cannot fail of success in other communities similarly situated. It is good for any people, to unite in establishing and fostering an institution having for its object the public enlightenment and welfare. There is dignity and elevation in the union of the minds and hearts of a community in such a work. There are elements in it which elevate it above all the conflicts of party, above all the disturbing, dividing and alienating circumstances which are found to exist wherever men have gathered for their common welfare. It is significant of progress in the right direction, when we find such a work has been accomplished—it gives encouragement and hope when the minds of any community are intent upon engaging in such an undertaking—it is a source of gratification and of commen-

dable pride to know, that such a purpose and such a consummation have an intimate and important connection with our own united and successful movement. To such of our sister communities as may now be giving their attention to the subject of Free Public Libraries, we can say with confidence, that the success which has attended the effort here, has been far beyond the highest anticipations of those who were the pioneers in the enterprize. The statements contained in the former Reports of this Board, showing the beneficial operations of the institution, the interest with which it is regarded by the people, and the elevated position which it has attained, under the fostering influence of enlightened municipal action, demand from us neither denial or modification. On the contrary, we can cheerfully unite with those who have preceded us in the honorable position of Trustees of the New Bedford Free Public Library, in giving the sanction of our judgment and experience to the declarations which they have so repeatedly and earnestly given forth to the public. In the Reports of our predecessors, there is to be found a faithful record of what the public has done for the Library, and what the Library has done for the public. This record may be received without qualification or modification. It is a record creditable to our city, and full of encouragement to the friends of a more genial culture everywhere. To all, here or elsewhere, who would acquaint themselves with the history of this successful fulfillment of a wise design for the benefit of the people, this record may be given, as one reliable in its facts, and useful as an encouragement and guide, to those who would imitate and profit by the example which it furnishes.



The year now about to close, while it does not call upon us to lay before the City Council any facts of material importance in the operations of the Board of Trustees, is nevertheless, an important one in the history of our cherished institution. On the 28th day of August last, the corner stone of our Library edifice was laid; and on the day that this Report will be placed in the hands of the City Government, the building will be nearly finished.

The completion of this work will form a memorable era in the history of the Public Library of New Bedford. Anxious as the Trustees of this institution have been for a place of deposit for our large, valuable, and constantly increasing collection, less liable to destruction, more convenient of access, and more ample in its accommodations for the visitors to the Library; and earnest and unremitted as have been their efforts and appeals, a consummation so complete had hardly been within the range of their hopes, much less of their expectations. Constituting but a part of the Body charged by the City Council with the duty of superintending the erection of the building, it belongs not to us to enter into the details of the work now so near a successful completion. Upon the Board of Commissioners, whose labors are soon to close, will it devolve to lay before you the details of those operations which have, under their direction, resulted in the erection of an edifice for the Free Public Library, safe and enduring in its character, ample and commodious in its arrangements, and beautiful and harmonious in all its architectural features.

The circumstances under which the work was commenced, are familiar to the Council and the people. A simple but impressive ceremonial marked the occa-

sion when the corner stone was laid, and in the addresses then delivered and subsequently published and distributed among the people, are to be found, the history of the Municipal action which led to the event, and some of the facts and associations which rendered the occasion interesting and memorable to the inhabitants of our city. The name of the Architect,\* who had planned, and of the builder,† who had taken upon himself to execute, are there given. Full of confidence and hope, inspired by what had been at that time accomplished, one of those upon whom had been conferred the honor of addressing the people on the occasion, thus gave expression to the feelings and anticipations of those who had been charged with the undertaking.

“The foundation walls are firmly placed; the corner stone is immovably fixed in its appropriate position; an enlightened and ever to be commemorated public liberality has provided ample means; devoted, earnest and competent Commissioners have been selected and given themselves to the work; an Architect, with a large experience, a cultivated taste, and an affluence of that zeal and love of the beautiful and true, which finds its highest reward in giving form and fixedness to their creations, has given us arrangements of convenience and elevations of beauty; a master builder has grappled with the undertaking, who to that clear apprehension of beauty and fitness which lies at the foundation of architectural success, and that practical knowledge without which all architectural affluence were as worthless as the baseless fabric of a vision, unites that love of art, that meritorious striving after excel-

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\* Solomon K. Eaton, Esq.

† Henry Pierce, Esq.

lence, that praiseworthy emulation after a high and enduring reputation, which are an earnest of well-doing, and a pledge that a liberal devotedness of means and a design of skill and beauty can be entrusted to his mechanical guardianship.

“Thus auspiciously have we commenced our work. Thus do we find on the day devoted to the important and interesting ceremony of placing the corner stone of our edifice, that the forms and the forces by whose combination and harmonious action the work is to be accomplished are all arranged and marshalled, and give to all an assurance of a speedy and perfect consummation.

“Allow me, fellow-citizens, to congratulate you upon this memorable and auspicious event. Allow me to use the language of a chastened exultation and a reasonable enthusiasm in view of the high position given to us as a community by this noble work, and of the unspeakable advantages which will flow to this people from the institution which will have this beautiful edifice as the guardian of its intellectual treasures; the attractive home of the seekers after intellectual enjoyment and wealth, the perennial source and the truthful emblazonry of refinement, high mental cultivation, and a correct taste, and a heartfelt love of all things beautiful and pure.”

These hopes and anticipations have been realized. There has been “harmonious action” between the “forms and the forces” by which the work was to be accomplished. He who designed, and he who had been selected to execute, have come up to the full measure of this confident and hopeful announcement. In no respect have they come short of the anticipations thus expressed; and aided by the labors of the Commission

charged with the superintendence and direction of the work, they have erected a building substantial and neat in its workmanship, convenient in its arrangements, and beautiful and striking in its architectural characteristics.

We should do violence to the feelings with which we have constantly regarded this undertaking, should we fail to congratulate the City Council and the people they represent, upon the completion of this work.

The "ornate and enduring receptacle and safeguard of our Bibliothecal Treasures," thus characterised in anticipation, is completed; and in no respect does it fall short of the high hopes and expectations which found expression in the language we have transferred to our Report. The building is an ornament to our city; and when associated, as it ever will be, with the enlightened and honorable purpose in which it had its origin, will, as long as its walls shall endure, be a source of commendable pride and satisfaction to the inhabitants of New Bedford. And we shall all be proud to remember, and the memory thereof will linger with many of the generations who will succeed us, that not only is it true, that the library that is to be placed within its walls, was "THE VERY FIRST FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY KNOWN TO THE ANNALS OF THE WORLD," but it is also true that this is THE VERY FIRST FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY EDIFICE EVER COMPLETED.

Although the principal room of the building is completed, several weeks must elapse before it will be ready for the reception of the books. In the mean time, a thorough examination of the library must be made, and measures taken for a more perfect classification and convenient arrangement.

That this may be done effectively, the books must all be called in, and for a short period retained. The



public will gain by a detention, which will allow the Trustees to open the doors of the new building, with every arrangement for the accommodation of the inhabitants, carefully matured and effectually completed. It will be a work of much labor; but that the advantages of our beautiful and convenient rooms may not be lost, there must be given to our operations, when they shall re-commence under such auspicious circumstances, the advantages of a plan the most perfect that it may be in the power of the managers to provide.

Our efficient and industrious Librarian, ever intent upon promoting in every way in his power the usefulness of the institution and the convenience of the public, has already made much progress in the work of preparing a catalogue. This is a laborious undertaking; but when completed it will be of essential service to those who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the Library.

With the occupancy of the library edifice, a perfect arrangement of the books, and the completion of the catalogue, a new impulse and an enlarged sphere of operations will be given to our Free Public Library. Then will the idea of those who gave the first impulse to this movement be realized. Then shall it be the boast of our city, that it has within its borders, established by the people and by the people cherished and sustained, free to all as the schools and the highways are free, attractive to all by its concomitants of architectual fitness and beauty, convenient for all by arrangements of careful and comprehensive adaptation, and accessible to all from its central and prominent position, an institution, established and dedicated and sustained for the high and noble purpose of informing, elevating and refining the minds of the people, giving



to those whom the public schools can no longer retain, educational facilities calculated to stimulate and satisfy the never dying thirst after knowledge which claims the companionship of every rightly directed mind ; winning the young to the love of books, to the love of a pure and elevating literature, to the love of refined and intellectual pursuits and recreations, while it opens avenues to the attainment of useful knowledge, and aids in the important labor of preparing them for the work which their hands may find to do ; affording opportunities seldom enjoyed, for the females of the community to participate, not only in the advantages to be derived from books, but in the pleasure and profit of quiet and prolonged study ; multiplying in many ways the enjoyments of the people, while it gives dignity to intellectual pursuits, and throws the charms of a refined and cultivated taste around the pleasures and pursuits of all conditions and all classes ; giving to all loftier and more comprehending views of man's intellectual capacity ; aiding in the formation of those habits of self-respect which all should cherish, and those habits of thought and mental action which adorn and dignify, while they elevate and protect ; in a word, spreading broad-cast through our community those aids to mental and moral efforts, to the love of knowledge and the desire for excellence, which give hope and strength in the struggle of life, which throw around the pathway of existence the light of all things beautiful, and the love of all things pure, and which while they constitute the most elevating and enduring of man's earthly purposes and hopes, are significant of that alliance and destiny which belong to him as an immortal being, and are, in their highest and purest form, "golden links which connect the children of

earth with the throne of the Eternal," and which the religion of the Gospel so hallows and directs, that the problem of man's destiny is solved, and the Christian finds himself the recipient of the promise of this world and of that which is to come.

With regard to the increase of the library, the same general plan has been followed as in previous years. Of the new issues from the press, such have been added as were in accordance with our design and within the reach of our means, while of the standard literature of our language we have made a large number of valuable accessions. Every year has found us, through the judicious expenditure of the means which the liberality of the Council has annually devoted to this object, with a large increase of valuable books both new and old; and although the process is slow, yet we look forward to the time, when the united action of public and private liberality, and a wise and prudent administration of our means, shall give to the people of our city a library, second to none in our Commonwealth in all that constitutes the real wealth of such an institution.

We feel that we are, as yet, but upon the threshold of our undertaking. To perfect it, will call for many days and years of earnest and well-directed effort. There must be the same enlightened liberality and the same unremitting devotedness bestowed upon the institution now so highly and so justly appreciated, if we would continue to have it a source of usefulness and an object of regard, and if we would ensure for it that improvement and progress which constitute indispensable elements in its constitution. But as we look upon the past, we have no fears for the future. The work is in the hands of the people. By them it will con-

tinue to be cherished and sustained, and the children of those by whom it was established, educated under its influence, and taught to look upon it as an institution held in special regard, by their fathers, will not fail to bestow upon it that fostering attention which will ensure its continuance and prosperity.

We are gratified to be able to announce the receipt of many valuable books as donations to our institution. The names of the donors will be found connected with this report. There is no part of our duty that gives us more pleasure, than that which calls upon us to lay before our fellow-citizens this portion of the records of our board. To the thoughtful and enlightened liberality and attention of our friends, we are indebted for many highly cherished volumes. Every such volume is regarded by us with a special interest. It brings with itself the welcome and encouraging fact, that, beyond the circle of those who have been officially entrusted with the management of the library, there are many who are heedful of its importance, and who are desirous of promoting its prosperity and usefulness. The reflection, to those who are charged with its management, is ever a joyous one, that the number of those is large and increasing whose thoughts are intent upon its interests, and whose minds and hearts are "devising liberal things" with regard to it. Again would we express our grateful acknowledgements to those who have been thus thoughtful of us, and who have placed upon our records and our shelves the evidence of their enlightened and benevolent regard. In all coming time, will this portion of our municipal records be regarded with a deep and abiding interest. The generations which shall come after us will seek upon it for the names of those who have thus come down to them

as public benefactors, and children will be gratified to find there, the names of parents who have honored themselves and honored *them*, by contributing to the growth and prosperity of an institution so closely identified with the prosperity and reputation of the city.

While we thus do justice to the past, may we not be allowed to express ourselves hopefully and earnestly for the future. With no considerations to influence us but such as belong to a deeply rooted conviction that we are "zealously affected in a good thing," we could wish to find access to many, whose "pure minds" if once "stirred up by way of remembrance," would not fail to "devise liberal things concerning us. We know that it may be most emphatically said of the institution in whose behalf we are pleading, that "by liberal things shall it stand." No form of words could more aptly express the idea which lies at the foundation of the work in which we are engaged. Liberality is its life. It came into existence at its bidding, it has flourished under its fostering care, and its future is bright with a radiance thrown around it by our hopeful confidence. Liberality, public and private; liberality of thought, feeling and action; liberality that recognizes the obligation and feels the joy of dealing justly and nobly with the manhood of every member of God's earthly family; this is the word, which in its beautiful comprehensiveness more fully than any other, expresses the origin, the aims, and the needs of our Free Public Library. Therefore it is that we feel great freedom in using it, when we would incite to thought and action favorable to a cause so worthy of the advocacy and assistance of all generous hearted and right minded persons. We ask them to be liberal towards our new, but influential and valuable Public Educational



Institute—liberal in thought, liberal in feeling, and, as they may have ability and opportunity, liberal in action.

We want from the wealthy and enlightened citizens of New Bedford, what we cannot obtain from the action, however liberal and harmonious, of our Municipal authorities. That want would be met by finding in the alcoves of our beautiful Library hall, and upon the walls of the tasteful edifice now about to be dedicated to the cause of public enlightenment and progress, the evidence of a lively sympathy with the movement and of a disposition on the part of those upon whom have been bestowed large stores of material wealth, to direct a portion of it into this channel. Money can purchase books, and pictures and statues; and money will come, when votes are passed and City officials demand it in the name of the Commonwealth. But money cannot purchase that feeling, born of gratitude and benevolence and of a thoughtful and rightful apprehension of the brotherhood of man and of man's craving for sympathy and for a good beyond the joys of sense, which bids those to whom Providence has been bountiful and who feel the responsibilities of the stewardship to which they have been called, to send forth for the well-being of their fellow-men, the rich streams of their bounty directed and hallowed by elevated thought and self-forgetting charity, to cheer, to refresh, to renovate, to bless.

Let us then multiply the evidences of this manly, this Christian feeling. Let the whole field be made green and beautiful by an irrigation, generous and bountiful, from those rich fountains of pecuniary ability and elevated sentiment. Let there be concentrated within the walls of our Library edifice, a spot consecrated, not only to moral and mental improvement, but to the cul-



tivation and enjoyment of a spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to the public well-being, many of the treasures of literature and art, not only diffusing around the rich delights of taste, and the valuable accumulations of knowledge, but sending forth constantly and forcibly, the teachings which fill the mind with thoughts of an enlightened munificence and awaken within us emotions of gratitude and good will.

The following statistics exhibit the operation of the Library for the past year. During the year ending March 4th, there have been taken from the Library *twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty books*.

The number of new cards issued during the same period, is *seven hundred and twenty-five*.

The whole number of cards issued is, *four thousand six hundred and sixty-two*.

*Six hundred and eighteen* volumes have been added during the year, *five hundred and forty-nine* by purchase and *sixty-nine* by donation.

The number of books now out is about *twelve hundred*.

The number of volumes in the Library, about *ten thousand*.

Books and other publications have been received from the following persons:

Mrs. Eliza Wood, Mrs. Sarah Coffin, Charles L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. Robert B. Hall, Hon. L. B. Comins, Gen. Thomas Lawson, Doct. N. B. Shurtleff, Parmenius Parsons, Esq., Abner J. Phipps, Esq., Albert Gilbert, Esq., John Fisk Allen, Esq., A. K. Whittemore, Esq., Samuel Rodman, Esq., James B. Congdon, Esq., William Duane, Esq., Charles Mason, Commissioner of Patents, State of New York, State of

Rhode Island, Connecticut Historical Society, Portsmouth, Va., Relief Association, Smithsonian Institute, Library Company, New York, William Logan Fisher.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,

Mayor of the City, and, *ex-officio*,

Pres't. of the Board of Trustees.

ABNER J. PHIPPS, SEC'Y.

1857—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 7.

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R E P O R T

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR 1856-7.

---

New-Bedford:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1857.



# R E P O R T .

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THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of the City of New Bedford respectfully submit the following Report :

On the organization of the Board at the commencement of the municipal year, the usual Sub-Committees upon the different grades of Schools were appointed, the City having been divided, as heretofore, into Northern and Southern divisions, and a separate Committee assigned to every grade of schools in each of these sections, the High School being the only exception to this arrangement.

It is but just to the working members of the Board to state at the outset, that while the members of some of these Sub-Committees have almost without exception devoted much time and attention to the schools which have been under their immediate care, many of the members of others have been extremely remiss in the discharge of their duties ; nearly the whole labor accomplished having been performed by a few individuals of their number. Though this negligence has, in some instances, doubtless, been owing to causes beyond the control of those who have rendered themselves liable to the imputation, yet, in view of the consequences of such a state of things, it is a question worthy of the serious consideration of every person who takes upon himself the important trust of guar-



dian of our Public Schools, whether, if from any cause he finds himself unable to give a reasonable share of time and labor to the discharge of the duties of the position, a just regard for the welfare of the Schools, as well as a proper respect for the rights and feelings of his associates, does not require him to yield the place to some one more nearly equal to its responsibilities.

The difference above alluded to, in the amount of labor which has been bestowed upon the different schools, renders it impossible for the Committee to give so full and complete a report of the standing and proficiency of some as is given of others; which will account for the contrasts in this respect which the following pages present. But this is a matter of small importance when compared with the loss which the schools themselves must have suffered on this account; for there can be no question but that the progress of any school will be much more rapid when frequently visited and thoroughly examined, than when left wholly to the care of its teachers, however excellent they may be; and that the benefit in the one case, and the loss in the other, will be proportionate to the frequency or rarity of these visits and examinations.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of the advancement of our schools consists in the natural repugnance to labor evinced by the scholars. It is in this tendency to indolence that disorder, carelessness and inattention, as well as numerous other subordinate difficulties with which the teachers have to contend, have their fruitful source. While some of our teachers exhibit much tact in overcoming this disposition to idleness, readily succeeding in awakening the pupils under their charge to a sense of the importance of the object of their pursuit, others, with much greater

apparent exertion, either fail entirely or meet with but partial success in accomplishing the same end. No doubt a variety of causes contribute to these different results, not the least of which, however, it is believed, is the dissimilarity in the systems of instruction pursued. It will almost invariably be found, that those schools are pervaded to the greatest extent with the spirit of industry in their appropriate work, in which the most thorough and systematic drilling is practiced by the teachers. In order that a scholar should be interested in his books, he should be made to understand what they contain; and in proportion as the teacher enables him to comprehend the principles which lie at the foundation of his studies, will his industry be quickened, and his aversion to labor be removed.

This thoroughness of teaching is, however, rarely possible, unless a proportionate share of interest is manifested by the teacher as well when without as when within the school room, in the progress of his scholars. It assumes that the teacher suffers no point of importance to escape his notice in any recitation, that every principle is illustrated and fully explained, and that the explanations given are so varied as to be adapted to the comprehension of every member of the class. And unless long experience in his profession, coupled with a great degree of familiarity with the text books used, enables him to dispense with the labor which such a course involves, much previous preparation and study, out of school hours, are necessary, to qualify him for such a discharge of his daily duties as is above indicated. It is too often the case, that the teacher throws off all care and responsibility concerning his charge, the moment that the

door of his school room closes behind him ; only to resume them again when the hour for commencing his school returns. If what has been observed in relation to the general good effects which thoroughness of instruction has upon the character of a school, and of the necessity of previous study and reflection on the part of the teacher in order to enable him to carry such a system into effect, be true, it follows, that the teacher who limits his services to the hours prescribed for the sessions of his school, not only fails in doing his whole duty to his scholars, but also comes far short of attaining that elevated position both for himself and his school, to which every teacher should aspire, and which a proper use of his opportunities might enable him to reach.

Though in some of our schools the system of instruction pursued is far from being in point of thoroughness, what the Committee could desire, they believe that additional efforts are being made by most of the teachers to this end, and that much improvement has been made in nearly all of them, during the year, in this as well as in other respects ; and that our schools as a whole will compare favorably, in all of the qualities which contribute to excellence, with those in other sections of the State.

The instructor in Vocal Music, who was employed in the Grammar Schools during the latter part of last year, has not only been continued in the same grade of schools, but since about the middle of the present school year, has been employed also in the High School, the Mixed School, and in all the Intermedial Schools. In most of the schools in which this branch has been taught, much interest has been manifested in it by both teachers and scholars ; and, as a consequence,

good progress has been made, and the general effect has been salutary. It has been the aim of the instructor to teach the subject in a thorough and scientific manner; so that while giving variety and animation to the exercises of the schools, it should operate at the same time as a good discipline to the minds of the scholars.

Whatever may be the opinion of individuals as to the value of a knowledge of vocal music, it is a question whether as an exercise calculated to exert a healthful and harmonizing influence upon the minds of the pupils, and to give a character of pleasantness and attractiveness to our schools, it does not present claims sufficient in themselves to warrant its continuance as a separate branch of instruction. But so long as a majority of the community consider a scientific knowledge of this subject a valuable accomplishment, and when thoroughly taught there can be no doubt that it is a good mental discipline, it is submitted, that if by employing a teacher in our schools who is skilled in a knowledge of its principles, it can be made more profitable to the scholars without detracting from the other purposes which it is intended to subserve, and this result cannot so well be attained by other means, then such a teacher should be employed, if one possessing the requisite qualifications can be obtained at an expense which the object to be gained will warrant. Mr. Jason White, the present instructor, has performed the duties of the position which he has occupied, in a very acceptable and satisfactory manner; and, if it should be determined to continue the services of such a teacher, he is recommended to the favorable notice of the incoming Board.

The Committee would again call attention to the



imperfections which exist in the means at present employed for remedying the evil of Truancy; and to the consequent inadequacy of those means to accomplish the end desired. The subject was considered at some length in the Report of the Committee of last year; and the unfitness of the present instrumentalities employed for the enforcement of the law upon this subject, and the unsuitableness of the Alms House as a place of confinement for the class of children coming within its provisions, were plainly stated, and the necessity of reform in both these particulars earnestly urged. The remarks then made are applicable in their full force to the present state of things, no reformatory measures whatever having been adopted since that time. But unless something is speedily done in the way of providing more effectual means for enforcing the law, and a more suitable place than the Alms House for the accommodation of these children, a large number of the youth of our City will inevitably grow up in our midst in ignorance and crime, with such consequences to themselves and the community at large as can be better imagined than described. It has been suggested, that the old Alms House building, situated on the City Farm at Clark's Point, might, at no very considerable expense, be properly enclosed and converted into a suitable place for the confinement and instruction of the class of children in question. Whether or not this plan be feasible, remains to be determined; and it is alluded to in this connection mainly for the purpose of directing to it the attention of those who may be called to act upon the matter, and who will no doubt be capable of judging of its merits. In concluding their remarks upon this subject, the Committee would again urge it



upon the attention of the incoming City Administration, as a matter which in all its relations deserves and imperatively demands their serious consideration.

A change has lately been made, by the Committee, in the text books heretofore in use on the subjects of Geography and History. The treatise upon the former branch had long been used in our schools, and besides being in many respects poorly adapted to its intended purposes, is wanting in many of the advantages possessed by more recent publications. And, furthermore, there were so many different editions of the same book used by the scholars, as to render it a source of constant trouble and vexation to the teachers; and if there were no other reason for the change, this alone would be sufficient to justify the action of the Committee in this behalf. Cornell's system of Geography, which has been substituted for Smith's, was selected after a careful examination of the works of several other authors, and in its plan and arrangement is believed to be the best school book upon this subject now published; and the Committee are confident that much benefit will be derived from its introduction.

Lossing's History of the United States has been substituted for that of Goodrich; the former being better arranged, more attractive in its form and character, and containing many features well calculated to interest and impress the mind of the learner; and thus being better adapted to convey a good knowledge of the subject, with less labor and in a shorter time than the latter work.

The following pages contain the usual schedule of all the schools in the city, together with the names of the several teachers now employed in the same, with the average and per centage of attendance in each school for the year.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Boys 58		.95
Girls 81		.88
	—	—
	139	.92

John F. Emerson, *Principal*.

J. Judson Tucker, *Assistant*.

Eliza H. Tobey, *Assistant*.

Elizabeth C. Babcock, *Assistant*.

Caroline E. Bonney, *Assistant*,

Alberto Maggi, *Instructor in French*,

## PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Ebenezer Hervey, *Principal*. 135 .93

Emma R. Wentworth, *Assistant*.

Jane M. Gardner, *Assistant*.

Jane C. Thompson, *Assistant*.

## CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Nancy H. Burr, *Principal*. 120 .94

Louise E. Colburn, *First Assistant*.

Mary C. Slocum, *Second Assistant*.

## MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

James S. Barrell, *Principal*. 122 .92

Abby A. H. Howard, *First Assistant*.

Isabella G. Staples, *Second Assistant*.

Alvira D. Burdon, *Third Assistant*.

## BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Sylvander Hutchinson, *Principal*. 104 .91

Cordelia A. Morton, *First Assistant*.

Mary A. Sanford, *Second Assistant*.

## BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Hannah B. Robinson, *Principal*. 88 .89

E. Emily Cushman, *First Assistant*.

Mary E. Smith, *Second Assistant*.

## GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Ivory S. Cornish, *Principal*. 83 .95

Abbie S. Tobey, *First Assistant*.

Harriet N. R. Tasker, *Second Assistant*.

av. att. per cent.

## ACUSHNET SCHOOL.

William A. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> .	44	.87
Catharine A. Parlow, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL.

Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., <i>Principal</i> .	46	.91
Elizabeth P. Vincent, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## DARTMOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Ann M. Bonney, <i>Principal</i> .	110	.88
Eliza A. Sisson, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Betsey B. Winslow, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
Mary A. Post, <i>Third Assistant</i> .		

## HILL INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Helen M. Gordon, <i>Principal</i> .	49	.91
Ursula C. Gwynneth, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## PARKER STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Annie R. Commerford, <i>Principal</i> .	52	.92
Sylvia A. Chace, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## MAXFIELD STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Eliza J. D. Shepherd, <i>Principal</i> .	88	.85
Martha Hemenway, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Emeline H. Richardson, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Margaret T. Barker, <i>Principal</i> .	119	.93
Joanna P. Nash, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Helen H. Kelley, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Clara D. Cory, <i>Principal</i> .	49	.82
Eliza C. Lewis, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Mary E. Savery, <i>Principal</i> .	84	.85
Mary H. Crowell, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Susan E. Brown, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Mary E. Allen, <i>Principal</i> .	65	.87
Maria L. Whitney, <i>Assistant</i> .		

av. att. per cent.

## SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Sarah D. Ottiwell, <i>Principal</i> .	101	.90
Sophia E. Haffards, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Charlotte Carr, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## GROVE INTERMEDIAL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Phebe B. Cathell, <i>Principal</i> .	112	.87
Mary J. Chase, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Patience E. Allen, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Susan T. Sherman, <i>Principal</i> .	98	.85
Eleanor Commerford, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Mary C. Tew, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Mary L. Blake, <i>Principal</i> .	78	.77
Abby F. Bryant, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Mary B. White, <i>Principal</i> .	103	.88
Amanda J. Clark, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Judith S. Macomber, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Hannah S. Macomber, <i>Principal</i> .	75	.78
Annie S. Homer, <i>Assistant</i> .		

## CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Patience R. Almy, <i>Principal</i> ,	111	.81
Lucinda C. Perry, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Susan M. Tompkins, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Sarah H. Hewins, <i>Principal</i> .	101	.84
Jane E. Finkell, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Elizabeth H. Simmons, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Anna M. Bailey, <i>Principal</i> .	104	.91
Sarah E. Fields, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Amanda M. Peirce, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

## SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Harriet P. Cushman, <i>Principal</i> .	89	.84
Ruth H. Brady, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Sarah H. Cranston, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

	av. att.	per cent.
GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
Annie H. Sanford, <i>Principal</i> .	67	.85
Cordelia Barker, <i>Assistant</i> .		
NORTH SCHOOL.		
Mary A. Sears, <i>Principal</i> .	20	.73
BELVILLE SCHOOL.		
Amantha J. Borden, <i>Principal</i> .	29	.78
PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.		
Alice Barker, <i>Principal</i> .	27	
HASKIN'S CORNER SCHOOL.		
Ellen Atwood, <i>Principal</i> .	34	.76
CANNONVILLE SCHOOL		
Hannah H. Sears, <i>Principal</i> .	60	.79
Louisa F. Bryant, <i>Assistant</i> .		
CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.		
Elizabeth R. Howland, <i>Principal</i> .	15	.83
ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.		
Amanda A. Howland, <i>Principal</i> .	18	.98
EVENING ADULT SCHOOL.		
MALE DEPARTMENT.		
Cyrenus Haskins, <i>Principal</i> .	35	
George B. Hathaway, <i>Assistant</i> .		
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.		
Ivory S. Cornish, <i>Principal</i> .	56	
Anna M. Bailey,	} <i>Assistants</i> .	
Patience R. Almy,		
Mary B. White,		

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The studies pursued in the schools of this grade are necessarily limited in their range, and are not of such a character as usually to interest the majority of persons serving as members of the School Committee. On this account these schools are liable to be less frequently visited and examined than those of a higher



grade; less care and caution are likely to be exercised in selecting their teachers; and they are apt in other ways to be considered as having less relative importance than really belongs to them. But in fact there are none of our schools more deserving than these of careful attention, or which better repay for the amount of time and labor expended upon them.

The greatest advancement of the other schools is, indeed, utterly impossible, without a proportionate advancement of these. The appropriate work of the Primary Schools must be done and well done in the Primary, and so, also, in all the intermediate grades between the lowest and the highest, in order to the best state of each and all. Taking into account the comparative estimation in which these schools have been held, and the manner in which they have as a consequence been cared for, they are certainly in much better condition than could reasonably be expected; several of them, indeed, being well deserving of the appellation of excellent. In others, however, there is still room for improvement in various particulars, as will more fully appear in the remarks which follow under the head of each school.

*Hill Primary School.* This school still maintains the improved character which in the Report of last year it is represented as having acquired; it being in point of order and in most other respects a well managed school. But though the teachers have all been industrious and faithful, all have not been equally successful in the training of their classes, those under the direction of the Second Assistant exhibiting superior carefulness and thoroughness of instruction. Some further effort on the part of the other teachers, in this direction,

would soon render the school equal in standing to others of its grade.

*Parker Street Primary School.* This school, since the commencement of the Summer term, has been under the charge of Miss Mary L. Blake ; and under its new management it has exhibited most marked and decided improvement. Miss Blake, combining as she does vivacity and gentleness of manner, with aptitude to impart instruction and thoroughness in her system of teaching ,appears to be peculiarly adapted to a school of this grade. Miss Abby F. Bryant continues to act as Assistant in this school ; and the exercises in her department, though not fully equal to those in the Principal's, are reported good.

*Cedar Street Primary School.* This school has been under the charge of Miss Hannah S. Macomber since the beginning of the present school year, Miss Annie S. Homer, the former Assistant, having continued to act in the same capacity. Though both of these teachers are, perhaps, better adapted to a school of a higher grade, they have labored faithfully and with success to advance the standing of their several departments ; and though the school does not in all respects equal in excellence some others of its class, its deficiencies are not attributable to any lack of effort on the part of its instructors.

*Maxfield Street Primary School.* Though the same teachers have been continued in this school, it is now in much better condition than at the date of the last Annual Report. The classes of some of the teachers exhibit very careful training. Some other classes, under different management, do not appear to have been quite so thoroughly drilled. The school, as a whole, however, is doing a very good work and stands well.

*Charles Street Primary School.* This is a well governed, thoroughly taught, and in every other respect a superior school. Mrs. Almy, the Principal, has labored earnestly and effectively to elevate the character of her charge, and being well adapted to her position, and her efforts having been ably seconded by her Assistants, she has so far far succeeded in her object as to leave little to be desired for this school beyond its continuance in its present prosperous condition.

*William Street Primary School.* Though this school cannot be said to have deteriorated in character during the year, it has not made the same progress as some others of its grade, and therefore now occupies only a fair relative position.

*Bush Street Primary School.* This is a very pleasant, well drilled and excellently managed school, and fully maintains the deservedly good reputation which it has long enjoyed.

*Sixth Street Primary School.* The classes of the Assistants in this school indicate more careful and better instruction than those of the Principal. If the efforts of the latter had been as earnest and well directed as those of the former, the school, it is believed, would, as a whole, have made much greater progress, and might now have been in a state more satisfactory to the Committee. Miss Covill, who has long acted as Principal of this school, resigned her position at the close of the Winter term, and was succeeded by Miss Harriet P. Cushman, from whose previous reputation as a teacher, the Committee have reason to hope for a better future for this school.

*Griffin Street Primary School.* Miss Lothrop, the late Principal of this school, resigned her position during the latter part of the Winter term; and in

consequence of the time at which her resignation took effect, this school was left in rather an unfavorable state for the annual examination which followed soon after. Judging of the character of the school, however, from the appearance which it has presented at other times during the year, as well as from the results of this examination, the Committee do not consider that the school fully sustains its former rank as the first of its grade. Miss Annie H. Sanford, the present Principal, gave entire satisfaction while acting as Assistant in the same school, and it is hoped that she may be equally fortunate in her new position.

*Grove Intermedial and Primary School—Primary Department.* This department has, since the beginning of the Summer term, been under the immediate direction of Miss Mary J. Chase. The opinion of the Committee as to the manner in which Miss Chase has discharged the duties of her present position is sufficiently indicated by the remark, that the school, under her management, presents the same characteristics of excellence which belonged to it while under the charge of her predecessor, Mrs. Harriet N. Allen.

*Dartmouth Street School—Primary Department.* The Primary scholars in this school now occupy two rooms, one of which is under the care of Miss Mary A. Post, and the other has, until the beginning of the present term, been under the direction of Miss Eliza A. Sisson. Though Miss Post has had no experience in teaching beyond what she has acquired in her present position, which she has only occupied a little more than two terms, yet, in respect to order and general good management, her department will compare favorably with the higher departments in the same school. The exercises in Miss Sisson's department are highly



commended by the examining Committee; and the continued success she has met with during the period of her connection with this school, together with her long experience as a teacher, seems to have entitled her to the promotion she has received in being placed in charge of the Intermedial department, to which position she was appointed at the commencement of the present term; Miss Betsey B. Winslow having, at the same time, been appointed to the vacancy thus made.

### INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

The scholars admitted to these schools have arrived at sufficient maturity to begin to have some preception of the use and value of knowledge; and, especially if they have been properly instructed in the Primary Schools, are in the best possible state for effective training. Their minds being in a condition best fitted to receive and retain whatever impressions are made upon them, more is probably accomplished towards permanently fixing their habits, while they remain in these schools, than during any other period of their school attendance. It is, therefore, of the first importance that they should here be well drilled in the rudiments of those branches which they are to pursue more extensively in the higher grades of schools; and that they should be trained to those habits of studiousness and correctness which are so necessary to their future rapid advancement. The teachers of these schools, more particularly their Principals, have hitherto been appointed mainly with reference to their ability fully to meet and carry into effect the requirements implied in the above remarks; and it is no doubt to this that



their present generally good condition is mainly attributable.

*Hill Intermedial School.* The spirit and vigor with which this school is managed, tolerating neither idleness nor inattention, impart to it an appearance of vitality and industry which the condition of the classes proves to be real and not imaginary. The school is well governed and well taught, and the report of the examining Committee shows that it has lost nothing of the good name it has hitherto borne.

*Parker Street Intermedial School.* This school has greatly improved within the last two years, and now ranks among the first of its grade. The order is unexceptionable; the school rooms invariably wear a neat and pleasant appearance; and the good impression given by these features, which first attract attention, is confirmed and sustained by the proficiency of the classes. The Committee take pleasure in noticing the increased energy and efficiency manifested during the past year by both of the teachers in this school.

*Maxfield Street Intermedial School.* The system of classification lately introduced into this and some of the other schools of this grade, by which the first class in one study is made first in all, and so also with the subordinate classes, in connection with the fact that at the close of the previous term the first class was sent to the Grammar Schools, was rather unfavorable to the comparative standing of this school, judging from the examination alone. Yet the school is considered as being in an excellent state in regard to training and order; and under more favorable circumstances would undoubtedly do better justice to the industry and faithfulness which characterize all its teachers.

*Kempton Street Intermedial School.* The reputation

which the present Principal of this school had acquired, as a good disciplinarian and thorough teacher, while acting as First Assistant of the Middle Street Grammar School, induced the Board of last year to transfer her to the Principalship of this school; and she entered upon the discharge of the duties of that position with well founded expectations on the part of the Committee that under her management the prosperity of the school would be ensured. The fact is too obvious, however, to be kept out of sight, and therefore it may as well be plainly stated, that neither in the general condition of the school during the year, nor in the result of the last examination, have the expectations of the Committee been realized. The order of the school has not been satisfactory; and the examining Committee report that the classes do not compare favorably with those of the same rank in the other Intermedial schools. This unfavorable state of things is, no doubt, in part, attributable to the turbulent character of the material of which the school is composed, and in part to the large number of scholars which have been in attendance; these extenuating circumstances do not, however, in the opinion of the Committee, fully account for the present condition of the school; and some reform in the method of its management is urgently desired.

*Charles Street Intermedial School.* The attendance at this school during the year has been quite small, but there has been no remission of effort on the part of the teachers on this account; and the report of the examining Committee indicates that it is not wanting in any of the elements which constitute a good school.

*William Street Intermedial School.* This school has attained during the year even a higher character for

excellence than that which it had previously enjoyed. The teachers, while faithful in the discharge of their own duties, exact from the scholars the same strict performance of theirs; and, as a consequence, in no school of its class is, perhaps, so great an amount of labor accomplished, and such rapid progress made, as in this. In short, both teachers and scholars, in all the exercises of the school, appear to be governed by the maxim that "whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well."

*Bush Street Intermedial School.* Miss Mary T. Congdon, the long continued and deservedly popular Principal of this school, resigned her situation at the close of the Spring term, and was succeeded at the commencement of the following term by Miss Mary E. Allen, under whose direction it has since been. Miss Allen is a laborious and faithful teacher; the examination was creditable, and in many respects excellent; but the school, as a whole, is not considered as fully maintaining its former high rank.

*Sixth Street Intermedial School.* The improvement in the character of this school, which was noticed and commended in the Report of last year, has been still more marked and striking during the present year. The teachers seem to have succeeded to a very considerable extent in infusing into the scholars the same spirit of industry and desire to excel which have characterized their own exertions; and thus all having labored together with well directed efforts to accomplish the same end, the school has attained a state of excellence highly gratifying to the Committee.

*Grove Intermedial and Primary School.—Intermedial Department.* Notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances under which this school has labored

during the year, arising from the sickness which has prevailed among the scholars, the examination was highly creditable to the character and standing of the school. The exercises in every respect merited commendation; the order is of the best kind; and the school, as a whole, is considered to be in a very flourishing condition.

*Dartmouth Street School.*—*Intermedial Department.* This school has been under the direction of Miss Mary A. Crapo up to the close of the Winter term, and has been conducted in a most unexceptionable manner. Miss Crapo resigned her situation at the time above mentioned, and, as has been already stated, was succeeded at the commencement of the present term, by Miss Eliza A. Sisson; and if under the care of the latter the school is maintained in its present condition, the reasonable expectations of the Committee will be fully realized.

*Market Square School.* The Principal of this school seems to possess in perfection all the qualifications necessary for the successful management of the class of scholars of which the school is composed. Made up of truants, and the dull and disorderly from the other schools, the most that can be expected is, that they should here be trained to habits of unhesitating obedience, and of strict regularity in their attendance at school, and that their dormant energies should be aroused, and a proper start given them in the way of acquiring a more complete education in the higher schools. All this, and whatever else can well be done for this class of scholars during the period of their attendance at this school, is being done by Mr Lincoln, aided, however, by the valuable services of an Assistant, whose qualifica-



tions for her position are not much inferior to his own.

The initiatory steps were taken by the present City Council towards providing better accommodations for this school, and an appropriation was made for that purpose; but owing to the lateness of the season before the necessary preparations were made, or from some other unexplained cause, the original purpose has not been carried into effect. It is earnestly to be desired that the incoming City Government will immediately take measures to accomplish this object; for the location of the building in which the school is now held is in very many respects unsuitable; and its accommodations are also inadequate for the number of scholars who might with advantage be sent to a school of this character.

### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

*North School.* Among the scholars attending this school there are a number of bright and intelligent girls, whose attainments are comparatively of a high order, and who add much to the interest of the exercises, especially of the more advanced classes to which they belong. It is indeed mainly to the superior scholarship of these girls that the satisfactory character of the examination was due. The school, since the beginning of the Spring term, has been under the management of Miss Mary A. Sears; and it appears to be orderly and well conducted.

*Acushnet School.* Notwithstanding the union of all the scholars of this place into one school, and the admission to it of a number of Fairhaven scholars, the size of the school is comparatively small, the average



attendance for the past year having been but forty-four. The scholars admitted from Fairhaven are charged a small fee for tuition, and being of the best class, they serve rather to increase than to diminish the usefulness of the school to those properly belonging. Both at the time of the Annual Examination, and at other times during the year, the exercises have been of a high order of merit, and creditable to the skill and efficiency of the teacher. Under the charge of Mr. Chamberlin, the school has for a number of years been in a highly prosperous condition; and the Committee much regret the loss of his valuable services, he having lately resigned his situation with the intention of removing West. Mr. William A. Barrell has been appointed to the vacancy thus made.

*Belville School.* The pupils attending this school are for the most part young, and therefore the school could not be expected to compare, in point of scholarship, with some others of its class more fortunately situated in this respect. The teacher labors earnestly and faithfully for the advancement of her scholars; and the progress they have made is creditable to her exertions. Some further attention to the order of the school is, however, suggested to the teacher as a means of still further increasing its usefulness.

*Perry's Neck School.* This school continues under the charge of Miss Alice Barker, and is in good order, and in fair condition as to the attainments of its classes. The examination was creditable, but not of a character deserving particular commendation.

*Haskins' Corner School.* Miss Miranda Williams, the former Principal of this school, resigned her situation at the close of the Fall term; and Miss Ellen Atwood was placed in charge of the school at the

commencement of the Winter term. Miss Williams was considered to be a good teacher; but under the management of Miss Atwood, the school has been completely revolutionized and in every way improved. The order of the school is all that could be desired; the examination was in every respect satisfactory; and if her success thus far indicates her true character as a teacher, the Committee were fortunate in securing Miss Atwood's services.

*Cannonville School.* There are several quite large and evil disposed boys belonging to this school, whose conduct is such as to render the school exceedingly difficult of management by any female teacher. The scholars of which the school is composed are as a whole of rather a disorderly description, and are of just the right sort to be easily influenced and led astray by the boys in question. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the character and standing of the school should not be good. Miss Alvira D. Burdon, the late Principal of the school, during her connection with it, used her best exertions to keep it in subordination; and it is not considered as any reflection upon her ability as a teacher, under the circumstances in which she was placed, to state that she was unsuccessful. Miss Burdon was transferred to the Middle Street Grammar School at the beginning of the present term, and Miss Hannah H. Sears was appointed to the situation thus made vacant. Under the management of the latter, the school has been even in a much worse state than while under the former; and the Committee have been obliged to interpose to prevent the school from falling into a state of complete anarchy. Under their direction three of the most turbulent of the boys have been suspended; and it is hoped that a better state of things

will now soon prevail in the school. But if this result should not be realized, it is suggested to the incoming Board that the services of a male teacher should at once be secured for this school. The remarks above made have no application to the department of the school under Miss Bryant, which has been in a fine state of order, and in general good condition through the year.

*Clark's Point School.* This school continues under the charge of Miss Elizabeth R. Howland ; and though small in number, is a well conducted and admirably managed school. The classes have been very thoroughly drilled, and the examination was highly satisfactory. Miss Howland is one of the best teachers in the service.

*Alms House School.* Miss Hannah S. Macomber resigned her situation as Principal of this school, at the close of the Spring term ; and the school since that time has been under the charge of Miss Amanda A. Howland. Miss Howland has had a fair degree of success in her present position, but the school hardly sustains the character it possessed while under the care of her predecessor.

## NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The general condition of these schools fully appears in the Report of the Sub-Committee on the same, which is as follows.

The Committee respectfully submit the following Report :

Feeling the importance of systematic effort in visiting and examining the schools under their immediate

charge, this Committee, at the commencement of the year, divided the responsibility of their management, by assigning to each member distinct and definite duties. Rev. Mr. Bradford was appointed Sub-Committee on Geography and Moral Science, Dr. Swasey on History and Physiology, Mr. Barney on Arithmetic, and Mr. Gleason on Reading, Spelling, Grammar and Writing.

In accordance with the above plan these schools have been examined in each department of study during every term, and the results of each examiner carefully noted at the time. From the minutes of these several examinations a general statement is made, showing the condition of the schools in all the studies during the year.

Subjoined are the Reports of each examiner:

#### GEOGRAPHY.

Upon the undersigned was imposed the duty of examining the several classes in Geography in the North Grammar Schools during the school year just closing. That duty has been performed,—all the schools having been visited, and every class, with but a single exception, examined during each term; and the following is presented as his report:

*Parker Street School.* In this school there are four classes in this study, each of the four departments into which the school is divided forming one class. The class in room No. 4, have been through the introductory portions of the text books and partly through the maps of the United States, and as far as they had progressed they passed fair, and some of them good examinations. The class in room No. 3, during the early part of the year, accomplished but little; but during the latter portion of the year, they have done



much better; and at the close of the Winter term the examination was generally well sustained. This class have passed through about the same portions of the text books as the one previously noticed. The class in room No. 2, did not, at the Fall term, fully meet my expectations; but at the examination recently held they had made excellent progress, and I was much pleased with their proficiency. In room No. 1, the examinations have been generally well sustained through the year.

*Middle Street School.* In this school there are eight classes in this study, two classes reciting to each of the four teachers. The lower classes have made about the same progress in the text books, and with about the same results as those of the same grade in the Parker Street School. The higher classes sustained themselves well, with a few individual exceptions. The first class of the First Assistant is a good class, and sustained very satisfactory examinations. The first class of the Principal also acquitted themselves well. They excel in drawing maps, first having memorized the latitude and longitude of the principal points.

*Charles Street School.* This school has five classes in this study, each of which have passed good examinations upon the topics pursued. In the four lower classes recitations in concert upon the outline maps are chiefly relied on in teaching this study. The topics are first thoroughly committed, and then the several places &c., are required to be pointed out in succession upon the maps. In this manner the three lowest classes have passed over the American Continents and their divisions; and the first class of the First Assistant have been through Europe and Africa, and have committed the topics of Asia. The class of the Principal



has in the same manner completed all the maps. Numerous maps were presented which had been drawn by members of this class, all of which were well, and some of them beautifully executed.

In closing this report your Committee feels it a duty to say that he has found much to commend. Deficiencies which appeared at one examination were found supplied at the next, showing diligence on the part of both teachers and scholars, and also proving the importance of frequent and thorough examinations by the Committee. In each of the schools there are scholars who have invariably acquitted themselves well, thus honoring themselves and reflecting equal honor upon their teachers.

#### MORAL SCIENCE.

The subject of morals has received considerable attention in the several schools, some of the scholars exhibiting a fair knowledge of the manual used as a text book.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. B. BRADFORD.

#### HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the organization of the Board last April, the examination of the classes in the History of the United States, and also the classes in Physiology was assigned to me as one of the Sub-Committee of the Grammar Schools North.

Every class in History in these schools has been examined during the year, three and some of them four times. It was intended to make these examinations thorough, more especially in the higher or first classes; and particularly at the close of the Winter term, a

whole half day having been devoted to a single class in some instances at this last examination.

Of the condition and improvement of the Principal's classes in the Parker Street, Charles Street and Middle Street Schools, I am pleased to be able to report very favorably. In these classes there has been not only progress but decided improvement, giving evidence of faithfulness on the part of the teachers as well as application on their own. To this general statement there are a few, and but a few, individual exceptions. The same general statement in regard to the first classes is also applicable to the second classes, with perhaps a larger number of individual exceptions to good scholarship. Some of these classes are under the charge of the First Assistants in these schools. As an offset to these cases of poor scholars I have alluded to, I might mention individual cases of superior scholarship in these classes were it proper in this place.

As the third and lowest classes have made but little progress in History, little can be said of them in comparison with the other two. It is not doubted, however, but that the material both as to the teachers and scholars, gives a good guaranty of progress and improvement here. These classes have received their proportionate share of attention from the Committee.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

Early in the school year some recitations in Physiology were heard; but so few have been the scholars and classes in this branch in the Grammar Schools North, and so little the interest manifested on the part of both teachers and scholars in the same, that I did not deem it expedient to examine any classes in this study at the close of the year. In what I have said in regard to a want of interest in this study, I intend

no reflection upon the teachers or scholars ; for I think it is owing in a great measure to the fact that the text books upon this subject, now used in our schools, are poor and imperfect and not what they should be.

In conclusion, I feel justified in speaking well of the improvement, the attention and respect of the scholars in the different classes in History, in the Grammar Schools North, as well as the faithfulness, kindness and urbanity of their teachers.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. SWASEY.

#### ARITHMETIC.

The undersigned, who attended to the examination of the classes in Arithmetic in the North Grammar Schools for the school year 1856-7, respectfully submits the following Report :

During the Spring and Summer terms, the schools were so nearly equal in their standing in this branch that it would be difficult to discriminate between them. The same remark is also very nearly correct when applied to the Fall term ; though from the hasty examination made at that time the undersigned judged that the Middle Street and the Charles Street Schools stood rather the best, the percentage of error made by the scholars in these schools being about the same, and somewhat less than was made in the Parker Street School.

At the close of the Winter term a more thorough and satisfactory mode of examination was adopted, and the Committee would report the following as the relative condition of the three first classes in each school.

## CHARLES STREET GIRLS' SCHOOL.

1st class—	Percentage of error,	.16	8-10.
2d	“ “ “ “	.20	2-10.
3d	“ “ “ “	.23	8-10.

## MIDDLE STREET BOYS' SCHOOL.

1st class—	Percentage of error,	.16	8-10.
2d	“ “ “ “	.16	
3d	“ “ “ “	.11	1-10.

## PARKER STREET BOY'S SCHOOL.

1st class—	Percentage of “	.09	7-10.
2d	“ “ “ “	.04	2-10.
3d	“ “ “ “	.01	6-10.

From the above schedule it appears that the Parker Street School made the least percentage of error, the Middle Street stands next in order, and the Charles Street last. The undersigned feels it his duty to report to the Board the result of this last examination, because the same method was pursued with the three first classes in each school. The Parker Street School is, however, the only one in which all these classes have been under the instruction of the Principal; and this circumstance in connection with the fact that the first and second classes in this school are smaller than those of the same grade in the Charles Street and Middle Street Schools, gave the former school a decided advantage over the two latter. In all these schools the classes, under the instruction of the respective Principals, passed a fine examination, and I report them to be in excellent condition. Judging of the standing of the respective schools from the relative standing of all the classes in each, I find that the Middle Street School stands the best, and that the other two are about on an equality.

The government in the Charles Street and Middle



Street Schools is good ; but in the Parker Street there is some difficulty in this respect. The Principal of this school does not exercise that care and authority over the scholars in the rooms of the Assistants which I find to exist in the other schools. Though there is some excuse for this in the present arrangement of the rooms, it is not, in my opinion, sufficient to justify the state of things which prevails, and reform in this particular is much desired.

E. L. BARNEY.

#### GRAMMAR.

From a comparison of the examinations of these schools in Grammar, your Committee is pleased to be able to report steady improvement ; slight deficiencies at one examination having been so far remedied at another, as to leave no exceptions to the general rule. The system of instruction is different in the different schools with varying results. In the Middle Street and Parker Street Schools, the text books used, treat this subject upon the synthetic method, with but little analysis ; in the Charles Street, the text book for the higher classes is purely analytic in its arrangement. The teachers of these classes, however, combine the two methods. The exercises with the more advanced classes have been substantially the same, and consisted in parsing from their reading lessons, in the construction and analysis of sentences, and upon the principles and rules of Grammar generally. The lower classes were confined principally to their Grammars in their examinations, and were found quite familiar with the principles as far as they had advanced. There is but little difference in the standing of these schools, if



we except those classes that have studied analysis, which are superior to others of the same grade. There are good Grammarians in all the schools, and there is no class, that has not made respectable progress. The interest shown in this subject both by teachers and scholars, refutes the notion that "Grammar is a dry study," when skilfully and properly taught.

#### READING.

This important branch receives its appropriate share of attention in these schools. From term to term, progress has been made in all the classes, and marked improvement in some, particularly in the second class, under the instruction of the Principal in the Middle Street School. Very few cases of monotonous reading or unpleasant formality can be found in any of the classes, and they generally exhibit a fair knowledge of the use and properties of the marks and stops used in punctuation. We do not attempt to compare these schools in Reading, as the excellence of each consists in reading very different kinds of composition, each school in a style somewhat peculiar to itself. In the Principal's room at the Parker Street, they excel in narrative reading. This is partly owing to their frequent readings from History. The Principal's class in the Middle Street, read well in dialogue and declamatory composition. In the Charles Street, in promiscuous subjects, they read remarkably well. In expression and force, the classes taught by the Principal and First Assistant, have attained a high degree of excellence. Most of the Assistants' classes in these different schools, are in nearly the same degree of advancement, except in room No. 3, in the Parker Street, where there are some large boys who attend only in Winter, and whose presence reduces the

standing of that room. But little inequality exists in the reading of the members of the same class in any, except the Middle Street School, and in this, it is the result of the mode of classification. In this school each pupil is in the same class in all of his studies. Much might be said of the importance of perfection in this study, attained only by patient thorough instruction in the elements of Elocution. Good reading, if not regarded as an essential, must certainly be ranked among the accomplishments of a thorough education; and no amount of labor to attain eminence in this department, can be regarded as superfluous.

#### SPELLING.

All the classes in each school were examined in Spelling. The exercise with the highest three classes was conducted in writing. Twenty words, selected by the Committee, were proposed to the pupils, who wrote them hastily upon strips of paper, without being allowed any time for subsequent correction. The remaining classes spelled, orally, words from their reading lessons. The following is a list of the words used in examining the higher classes in each school.

Turpitude.	Tyrannize.	Pigeon.	Raisin.
Typify.	Supersede.	Sparse.	Basilisk.
Satellite.	Apocrypha.	Irascible.	Chrysalis.
Brunette.	Paralysis.	Pleurisy.	Leopard.
Chirrup.	Mysticism.	Charade.	Mayoralty.

The result is given in a tabular view, showing the percentage of correct spelling, and the number of scholars to whom the words were given, in each school.

	Percentage of correct work.	No. of Scholars.
Charles Street School,	.43	46
Middle Street School,	.38	45
Parker Street School,	.35	64

The small per cent. of correct work here shown, is calculated to give a more unfavorable impression of the condition of these schools in this study than is just. The words are difficult, and were designed to test, severely, the pupils' knowledge of Orthography. Some allowance is due the Parker Street School on account of the large number of scholars engaged in the exercise, which would have a tendency to lower their percentage. It should be noticed that this is the largest Grammar School in the city.

#### WRITING.

All the pupils in these schools write. A large proportion of them are confined to writing the elements and simple words. This is owing in part, to the system and books now in use, which contain nothing but elements and single words in three or four of the first numbers. This is regarded as a radical defect, as the writing of sentences ought to be soon introduced. Neatness and care characterize these books generally, with an occasional exception of one sadly deficient in the proportions and positions of its principal characters. There are other systems of Writing, combining in a higher degree, beauty and simplicity, which could easily be substituted for the one now in use.

At the close of the Winter term the exercises in the Middle Street and Charles Street Schools, were of a miscellaneous character, consisting of declamations, compositions and singing, interspersed with some of their usual recitations. Many of the parents and friends of the teachers and pupils were present, as well as others interested in the prosperity of our Public Schools.

The general appearance and condition of these schools are somewhat differently noticed by the differ-

ent examiners. Although these schools have not yet attained that high degree of eminence your Committee would desire, still I believe it but simple justice to say, that they have not only maintained their former standing in scholarship and discipline, but have made decided improvement. At all times the teachers have received the Committees' suggestions in regard to instruction and general management, in the spirit in which they were given, and have cheerfully complied with the same.

In conclusion, I refer with pleasure to the Reports of the gentlemen with whom I am associated, showing with what faithfulness they have examined and reported their respective departments, and in parting, beg leave to tender them my grateful acknowledgments for their advice and aid in the general conduct of these schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. L. GLEASON, *Chairman*  
*North Grammar Committee.*

## SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of the usual number of members, was assigned to these schools at the beginning of the school year, but, as has been the case with others of these Committees, the greater portion of the labor performed has devolved upon one or two individuals belonging to the same. For this reason these schools have not been examined with that degree of care and thoroughness which has been the case with the same grade of schools North,—it having been im-



possible to carry into effect the same method of apportioning the studies among the different members. The Chairman of this Sub-Committee has faithfully performed his duties, and with the assistance he has been able to obtain from the other members, has made such examinations from time to time, as were in his power. The following is a brief statement of the general result of these examinations in the several studies pursued.

#### ARITHMETIC.

The recitations in this study were generally satisfactory. The same results were frequently obtained by different scholars, by processes varying in their nature, showing that they had been instructed in the principles of the branch, rather than by rote and rule. Among the higher classes deserving of particular mention, are the first class in the Grove School and the first in the Bush Street Girls' School. The first class in the Bush Street Boys' School is a good class, but not equal to those first named. Among the lower classes, those of the Second Assistants in the Bush Street Schools, are highly commended.

#### HISTORY.

This branch has been well studied and thoroughly taught in all of these schools. The first class in the Grove School, and the first in the Bush Street Boys', are noticed as having passed excellent examinations.

#### GRAMMAR.

The examinations in this study were generally of a very favorable character. The Committee state that they were particularly well pleased with the intelligence and accuracy of the classes in the Bush Street Girls' School.



## GEOGRAPHY.

The examinations in this study were creditable in all of these schools, with the exception of a class containing a number of large boys in the First Assistant's department in the Grove School. These boys are much better qualified by their size, than by their attainments, for a school of this grade.

## READING.

In this branch, the Committee report that they were well pleased with the classes in the Bush Street Girls' School, particularly with a class under the instruction of the Second Assistant. The Principal's first class is made up of scholars, who have, for the most part, been under her instruction but a short time, and therefore, the class did not appear quite as well as is usual with the first class in this school. It is, however, rapidly laying the foundation for future excellence. In the Bush Street Boys' School there are some excellent readers, and many who would be profited by further thorough drilling. The same remark also applies to the classes in the Grove School. The Committee remark that in both of these schools the great body of the scholars betray a lack of finish and scholarly deportment. This doubtless is mostly owing to the want of home discipline; but perhaps in part to the exercise of too little care in these particulars, on the part of the teachers.

## SPELLING.

The spelling was very good in all of the classes. Particular improvement is noticed in the Bush Street Boys' School. The words proposed were not selected with reference to the rarity of their appearance in the language, nor on account of any remarkable association of consonants, but were such words as are in com-

mon use, and were taken from the books used by the scholars in reading.

#### SINGING.

In relation to this subject the Committee remark,—  
“That the trial of having a teacher to instruct each school weekly in this branch, has been entirely successful, it not only having caused an increased interest on the part of the scholars, but also a very great improvement in the art of singing itself.”

The general appearance and condition of these schools may be noticed as follows ;

*Grove School.* This school is orderly and very well managed, and has, through the year, maintained a good standing. The examinations, with some few exceptions, have been satisfactory.

*Bush Street Boys' School.* There has been great improvement in this school since the last Annual Report. The Principal has made zealous efforts to bring his classes up to the required standard, and they have generally passed good examinations. It is, however, considered that the Principal has, at times, manifested undue anxiety to give the Committee favorable impressions of the attainments of his classes ; and it is further remarked, that there is yet room for improvement in the deportment of the scholars, and in their general neatness of appearance.

*Bush Street Girls' School.* The happy relations which exist between the teachers and scholars, and the lady-like air and bearing with which all its operations are conducted, are in themselves, sufficient to make it always a pleasure to the Committee to visit this school. The government is mild, though firm and judicious, being as far removed from discord, as from constraint, and the examinations are generally of an

excellent description. But of whatever character they may be, the fact is always apparent that the classes are under the management of patient, pains-taking and thorough teachers; and that every effort is being made to promote their advancement.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

The Committee to whom the care of this school was assigned, included several members, who, for various reasons, have failed to give that attention to the school which its importance would seem to demand. The few members of this Committee upon whom the labor has mostly devolved, have found it impossible to make such thorough and extensive examinations as could have been desired; yet the results obtained have been of a character fully to show that the school continues to sustain the reputation for excellence it has long enjoyed. The public semi-annual exercises in Composition and Declamation, were well attended, and the performances of the pupils were of a very meritorious and most interesting description; indicating, if not proving of themselves, that the course of instruction and discipline pursued, is well calculated to make accomplished scholars.

A class, consisting of thirty members, was admitted at the June examination of candidates, and a class of eighteen at the succeeding December examination, and the whole number of scholars now in the school is one hundred and forty-five; fifty-seven of whom are in the Male Department, and eighty-eight in the Female Department, with an average attendance in the whole school, for the year, of one hundred and thirty-nine.

The Male Assistant who was employed the latter part of last year, resigned his situation at the close of the Spring term, and that position has since been filled in a very acceptable and satisfactory manner by Mr. J. Judson Tucker. Mr. Maggi, who was employed by the Board of last year, as an instructor in the French language, has been continued through the present year, and the classes in this study under his management have been well taught, and have attained a high degree of proficiency. The school has now a corps of very able, competent and faithful teachers. If proper care continues to be exercised in the admission of scholars to its privileges, and it receive its due share of attention from the Committee, its graduates cannot well fail to continue to evince, by their attainments, the high standing of the school, and by the excellence of their scholarship, the thoroughness of the training which they shall have received.

### EVENING ADULT SCHOOL.

Anxious to afford to all classes of our population the means of obtaining the rudiments at least, of an education, the School Board has for several years past, opened this school during the evenings of about six months of the year, for the accommodation of such adults and others as have been desirous of acquiring knowledge, but whose circumstances have denied them access to the ordinary sources of instruction. A sufficient number of teachers has been provided to afford to each of those attending, a fair share of attention, so that all might receive the greatest possible benefit from the opportunities presented, and thus be encour-



aged to continue their efforts. Quite a large number of persons have to a greater or less extent, embraced the privileges which this school affords during the current season, and many of them have made commendable progress. The whole number entered in the Male Department, is one hundred and three, with an average attendance, for the first twelve weeks, of forty-eight. The whole number entered in the Female Department, is one hundred and ninety, with an average attendance for the same period, of seventy-one.

### SCHOOL PROPERTY.

A brick School House has been erected on the corner of State and Merrimac streets during the year, at an expense for the building alone, of \$8,500; which sum will probably be increased by the necessary outlay for furniture, fences, &c., to \$9,500. The lower story of the building is designed for a Primary School; and it is contemplated to occupy it for this purpose at the commencement of the ensuing Summer term. The upper story remains unfinished; but is intended at some future period, to accommodate an Intermedial School.

An appropriation has also been made for the purchase of a Lot and the erection of a more suitable building for the Mixed School; but, as has already been observed under the head of that school, the purpose has not yet been carried into effect. It is desirable, however, that early action should be taken in relation to this matter, so that the building may be erected before the cold season again comes on, not only that it may thus be made more substantial in its character, but sooner be in readiness for occupancy.



The inconveniences and difficulties arising from the present arrangement of that part of the Parker Street School House which is occupied by the Grammar School, cannot, consistently with a proper regard for the welfare of that school, be permitted much longer to continue. The alterations in the premises made necessary by the introduction of the new arrangement which took place some three years since, were of rather an expensive nature, and though the practical operation of this arrangement has from the first been continuously productive of evil results, the original cost, in connection with the fact that the restoration of the old order of things would involve the repetition of the same expense, has deterred the Committee from taking any decisive action in relation to the matter until time should unmistakably have proved the experiment to be a failure. Should the old arrangement be restored, however, the premises could not be made to accommodate the present number of scholars, and it might therefore involve the necessity of re-establishing the Hill Grammar School.

There is quite an urgent demand for a new Country School somewhere about mid way from Jesseville to Haskins' corner. Such a school is, no doubt, much needed in that locality, and the subject claims the early attention of the new Board.

Several of the School Houses now in use, are old and unsightly in their appearance, and besides, are very far from being suitable for the purposes for which they are occupied; and it will probably be found necessary to erect one or more new buildings each year, for several years to come, before our school edifices will compare favorably with the erections of a similar character in other cities, or be creditable to our own.

## FINANCIAL.

The expenditures of the School Department for the year ending March 1st, 1857, and the state of its finances at that date are exhibited in the following account:

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, DR.

To Teachers' Salaries,	\$30,938 35
“ Fuel,	1,639 91
“ Salary of Committee,	1,000 00
“ Books and Stationery,	949 67
“ Alterations and Repairs,	3,551 53
“ Stoves, Pipes, &c.	2,144 00
“ Cleaning, Whitewashing, Sweeping, &c,	1,719 64
“ New School House on Merrimac Street,	6,781 41
“ Incidentals,	808 35
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$49,530 86
“ Balance to new account,	3,786 54
	<hr/>
	\$53,317 40

## CREDITS.

By Balance March 1st, 1856,	4 67
“ Annual Appropriation,	43,000 00
“ Amount received from Commonwealth,	737 49
“ Loans,	9,500 00
“ Tuition of Fairhaven Scholars,	54 00
“ Duplicate Bill,	21 24
	<hr/>
	\$53,317 40

Though from the foregoing statement it appears that the expenses of this Department are large, it is not easy to perceive how they can, consistently with the best interests of our schools, be materially diminished. The increased cost of living, for a few years past, has made it necessary to increase to some extent, the salaries of the teachers, and for the same cause, a still further increase of the same is called for. The growth of our city, and the condition of many of the School

Houses now in use, are annually making the construction of new houses necessary. These causes combine to keep up the present large expenditures, and do not render it probable that they will be much diminished for a few years to come. But whatever sums may be required to furnish proper facilities for the education of our youth, and to maintain the high character of our Public Schools, will, it is believed, be cheerfully granted.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

By order of the School Committee,

ALANSON BORDEN, Chairman.











## Clerk's Office,

CITY OF NEW-BEDFORD, *May*, 1857.

### **To Persons having Claims against the City.**

It is very desirable that persons furnishing materials or service for the City, should carefully note the name of the individual ordering the same and inquire to what department the charge shall be made.

When there are charges belonging to different departments, separate bills must be made, including only charges belonging to each department. What these are may readily be seen by reference to the foregoing accounts.

Every bill should specify what the article or articles were for, and when for labor, where and when it was performed.

The claimant should have his bill approved, by the person authorizing the charge, and then presented to the City Clerk.

All bills thus prepared and delivered to the Clerk, at or before 12 o'clock, M., of the day previous to the meeting, of the Committee on Accounts, will be laid before said Committee at their next meeting.

No bill or account against the City will be acted on by the Committee on Accounts, unless it shall have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the foregoing regulations.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, will be payable at the Treasurer's Office, on the Wednesday following the meeting at which they were passed.

Meetings of the Committee on Accounts, are usually held in the afternoon of every other Monday.

Meetings for the present year will occur on the 2d and 4th Mondays of May, June, September, October and November; on the 1st and 3d Mondays of July and December, and on the 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays of August.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*



# City Documents.

## MAYOR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL;

CITY GOVERNMENT;

AND

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

COMPRISING THE

FINANCE, ENGINEERS, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, AND SCHOOL REPORTS,

FOR THE YEAR

1857-8.



NEW BEDFORD:

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,

21 HAMILTON STREET.

1858.





1858. CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

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A D D R E S S

OF

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

JANUARY 4, 1858.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

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NEW BEDFORD:  
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,

21 HAMILTON STREET.

1858.



# A D D R E S S .

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

The old year, with its record of troubles and trials, of joys and pleasures, has passed away, and we stand upon the threshold of a new year. Already have we participated in the greetings of this festive period, and throughout the land has there been joy at this new cycle of time.

Desolate indeed have been those homes and those hearts which have not been quickened into new life by the merry Christmas chimes and the happy New-Year salutations, that, echoing from one end of our country to the other, are yet ringing their joyful music in our ears.

At this stand-point of time, what reflections come crowding in upon us! what emotions fill our hearts! what reviews pass before us! what beautiful but too often deceptive pictures the fancy paints for us! Many who were with us when the year began, and who looked forward to this time as we now look forward to the coming of yet another and another new year, are gone, and their places shall know them no more forever. To

all of us has there been much of disappointment, and trial, and suffering; yet to none have there not come some rays of sunshine. Our alternate joys and sorrows have come and gone as lights and shadows chase each other over the verdant landscape. So will human life ever be, and we grow wiser and better as the years go by, just as we heed and are profited by the experiences they contain.

As individually, so also as a community, have we experienced the full measure of this ever-changing scene of life. We have participated in the alternate good and evil. If a great financial revulsion has suddenly prostrated our business, and filled our commercial circles with embarrassment, a bountiful harvest has enriched the earth. If we have suffered in our shops and our warehouses, and confidence has been lost, and the exchanges of the business marts have been interrupted, no pestilence has wasted the land, no conflagration has consumed our dwellings; but all the blessings of peace are around us, and we are, on the whole, a prosperous and happy people, enjoying the goodly heritage which our fathers bequeathed to us.

Entering therefore into the spirit of this holiday season, with the consciousness that there will be both good and evil, joy and sorrow, in the year upon which we have entered, feeling that we know not what it will contain for any one of us, I wish you all, in your several and respective places of business, in your homes, and in the satisfactory discharge of your public duties, a happy New Year.

Called the second time by the suffrages of my fellow citizens to assume the duties and responsibilities of the chief executive officer of the city, I cannot refrain from a grateful acknowledgment to them of the honor con-

ferred upon me; the more flattering to me, since I cannot but regard it as an approval of the policy pursued, and the labors performed during the past year.

With the new calendar year, by a recent amendment of the City Charter, begins a new municipal year. The noise and strife of the election is over; all party purposes and party prejudices are we trust now laid aside.

To us has been confided the care of the various interests of the city, and we have met to organize the government for another year. Having invoked a Divine Presence, and with the solemn oaths of our respective offices resting upon us, it would seem to be hardly necessary that we should be reminded of our duty. In conformity, however, with a long-established custom, I shall ask your patient attention to a few remarks upon the general nature of our business, and to a brief review of some of the more important questions upon which you will be called to pass.

The idea which generally prevails respecting our duties I apprehend is only partial. It does not attach sufficient consequence to the abstract idea of government, which, although abstract, is essential. We are placed here, according to the popular notion, only to provide certain ways and means, and are criticised only as we have provided those ways and means. The inestimable value of government itself, and a general respect for it in the community, are not sufficiently considered and appreciated. The true idea of government—a power somewhere to control, and if need be to punish—is too often lost sight of; and yet this is the living principle, without which no government can exist. The providing of ways and means and the economical care of this or that department is necessary to its support, but more essential is a reverence for government itself,



a strict obedience to its requirements, and a respect for those delegated with authority.

The government of a City like ours involves a great detail of business, and our time and our talents are required to accomplish it. I trust no one can be so regardless of the obligations he has now assumed as to make it necessary for me to remind him that the city expects a work at his hands. No tardy and reluctant giving of our time, no weak and vacillating purpose, no subserving of party or selfish ends, will discharge our responsibility. We can discharge it here only in the honest and faithful performance of our duty. Not all that will be expected of us will be pleasant work to do. It will be pleasanter sometimes to sit down quietly in our comfortable homes when we are needed here, and more gratifying to a selfish vanity to clothe ourselves with the real or supposed honor of our position. But this will not answer the solemn appeal made to God, nor fulfil the requirements of a trust which we have undertaken with a full sense of our responsibility.

It is not difficult for me to see that there will be some obstacles in our way. My own position is not in all respects a pleasant one. We do not all entertain like views, and conflicting feelings and interests may disturb our counsels. The different departments of the government may not always act in concert. Such difficulties must always be expected in a representative government; still it is possible that harmony may be brought out of them, and the general welfare promoted notwithstanding. I have therefore little solicitude, since it will be my earnest endeavor to add no causes of embarrassment to you, and since I have reason to expect on your part a willingness to lend all needed strength to the hands of the executive. The prerogatives of the

Mayor are very limited, and in the honest exercise of them he does not anticipate any opposition, but rather expects that you will give to them all necessary confirmation.

It is not my purpose to mark out for myself any particular course of conduct. I am before you, Gentlemen, untrammelled by pledges to any individual, — free to pursue such a course of policy as my sense of duty and the best interests of the city may dictate; and with your co-operation, that liberty and that conviction of duty shall to the utmost of my ability be consecrated with singleness of purpose to the greatest good of our constituents. I have abundant reasons to congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of our City, the public affairs of which we are about to undertake. Good order and a general respect for law has during the past year prevailed. Our persons and property are comparatively safe, and we feel a confident security in both that is not felt in many other cities. Smaller and minor offences have been and will continue to be committed. Our endeavor should be to restrain these to the utmost. It is to be observed that it is not possible for us to do all that will be expected of us by every citizen; and he is greatly mistaken, I apprehend, who believes that we are able to provide the panacea for all the ills of life. Our business is not with private individuals, but for the general good. Some of course will be offended. Let them, if so they choose, until they better understand their relation to the government, and of the government to them.

We cannot legislate poverty into wealth, ignorance into knowledge, nor selfishness into charity. But poverty, ignorance and selfishness are in the world, and we are to take these things into account and provide against

them as best we can. We will endeavor to alleviate them so far as we are able, and thereby promote the general welfare. Government is not a luxury; it is a necessity, and all men have to make sacrifices to it. It is burdensome, and all men must help bear it.

With these general remarks, Gentlemen, I come to consider more specifically some of the subjects which will require your attention.

In speaking of the Finances of the city, I am well aware that I am treating a subject upon which our citizens, one and all, are exceedingly sensitive. It is one which all can understand, if not in its larger and more comprehensive bearing, yet always in its details. All men like to live under a good government. They like to walk in nicely paved and well lighted streets; they like to see fine public buildings, and to point them out with pride to their friends who are visiting the city; they desire a good, efficient and active police, comfortable and neatly ordered School-Houses for their children; they like to boast of our Fire Department, our provision for the Poor, and our Public Library. But all men do not consider that these highly useful institutions involve expense to which they must according to their respective proportions contribute.

Complaints upon the subject of taxation are frequent and loud. I do not say that in some instances they may not be just; but I do say that in the greater number of instances they are wholly without foundation, and would be made under the most economical management. It is undoubtedly your duty, Gentlemen, to be exceedingly careful in your consideration of questions which involve expense; for do the best you can, and curtail in every possible point, and you will still find that the taxes will be large. Our city is growing in



extent, and the wants of our citizens increase faster than the ability to meet them. I urge, therefore, upon that department of the city government which regulates the finances and provides the revenue, the strictest economy which is consistent with the true interests of the city. More especially is this necessary now when we are suffering from the effects of a great financial revulsion.

During the past year very great improvements have been made,—many, perhaps, which would not have been undertaken could the pressure and panic have been foreseen. Do not understand me as advising a narrow and contracted policy. Every necessary expense must be incurred. No great interest of the city can be allowed to suffer. It is one of the most perplexing questions which will demand your attention, to decide what expenditures ought and what ought not to be made. In many proposed improvements, some one or more individuals may be pecuniarily interested, and the measure will be urged upon you as if the existence of the city depended upon it. You will have little regard for such applications, but consider carefully all questions touching the expenditure of money, bearing upon the general welfare and wants of our citizens. Whatever will promote good government, and is essential to the solid and permanent improvement of the city, you will freely and willingly disburse.

The Financial year closes with the month of March, and as soon after as practicable the report of the Committee on Finance will be laid before you. The amount raised by taxation is believed to be adequate to the expenses of the year. By referring to the report of the Finance Committee for the year ending March, 1857, it will be seen that the city debt was \$230,396.52, to which should be added the further sum of \$11,500 authorized but not effected by the last government. We

have paid during the past year on account of the city debt \$14,503.52. We have added by new loans the sum of \$13,600, having decreased the permanent loan \$903.52, — a result which has not been attained by any one of the five preceding administrations.

I have prepared the following table of statistics, which will show you at a glance the actual growth of our city, with the increased value of property and rate of taxation, and also the history of the city debt:—The city was incorporated April 28th, 1847. The population has increased from 16,000 to 21,800. The value of property has increased from \$17,851,000 to \$27,539,400. The rate of taxation has increased from \$4.20 to \$8.90 on a thousand. The city debt has increased from \$33,000 to \$230,396.52.

I leave this subject with you, Gentlemen, as being one exclusively belonging to you, and with the fullest confidence that you will give to every consideration bearing upon it wise and careful attention, in the belief also that all necessary expenses will be cheerfully borne by every tax-payer in the city.

Feeling confident that the subject of Public Education will not be neglected by you, and that you will give due consideration to the wants of our Free Public Schools, I do not propose to weary you with any trite and commonplace remarks under this head. The importance of education in general, and the inestimable value of our system of Free Schools, are fully understood by you all. No remarks of mine would be likely to add to your appreciation of that which is the subject of general eulogium, as the glory of New England, and the very foundation of our free institutions.

We have ever enjoyed a high reputation for the excellence of our schools, and the government has always been liberal in its provisions for their support. Our



expenditures in this department are large and constantly increasing; and our citizens, while they cheerfully contribute to their maintenance, reasonably expect them to be of a high character, creditable to our city, and equal to the wants of the growing generation of an enlightened age and people. The city charter vests the superintendence and care of the schools in the School Committee, and upon that board alone depends the condition, and rests the responsibility of their management. I have good reason to believe that the Public Schools are now in excellent condition, and that the committee which has them in charge has efficiently and faithfully discharged its duties. There are now in the city, sustained at the public charge, 39 schools, with an average attendance of 3600 pupils. There has been paid during the year on account of schools, — for instruction, \$24,358; for repairs, fuel and other expenses, \$8000.

The report of the School Committee, to which I take pleasure in referring you, will state more particularly the demands which this department will make upon you. Your attention will early be called to the necessity now existing for increased school accommodations. Two new school-houses are needed; and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of suitable buildings at as early a day as possible is demanded as well by economy as by a desire to promote the public good.

The Free Public Library has become one of the permanent institutions of the city, and concerning its advantages there can be no conflicting opinions. I regard it not only as essential but indispensable to our system of public instruction, offering as it does to all, after they have left our schools, such free means of further culture through books, for which those schools have been specially qualifying them. It is a continued source of pleasure and profit to old and young.

During the past year the books have been removed to the new Library building, a building altogether suitable for the purpose, combining great architectural beauty with convenience to the visitors and safety for the books. That its future wants may be safely left to the judicious liberality of this and future administrations I have no doubt, as it will unquestionably grow in the favor of an enlightened and public-spirited people. Its growth must depend in a great measure, for the present, upon the donations of private individuals; and I think our citizens will gladly assist in an undertaking which will do honor to all who aid its progress. Much has already been done in this way; and I hope sufficient interest will be felt to secure for it such liberal increase as always to make it creditable to our city, and worthy a high rank among similar institutions in various parts of our state.

The number of books delivered from March 4th, 1857, to May 9th, 1857, the time of closing the Library, was 4781. The new rooms were opened on the 9th of November, from which time to Jan. 1st, 1858, 4660 books have been delivered. Whole number of books now belonging to the Library, exclusive of pamphlets, is 10,912. For further particulars in regard to the condition, wants and prospects of the Library, I refer you to the annual report of the Trustees.

During the past year great improvements have been made in the Streets and Highways of our city; this has been done at considerable expense, yet the results obtained, in my judgment, fully justify the outlay. Nothing adds more to the beauty of our city, and to the convenience of our citizens, than well ordered and well lighted streets. No narrow and short-sighted policy has been pursued. The improvements which have been made are of the most substantial and enduring kind.

Two of our principal thoroughfares (Kempton and Water streets) have during the past year undergone heavy repairs, which have long been needed, at an expense of about \$15,000. The principal approaches to the city are now, for the first time, in good order; and I feel assured that our streets not only were never in better condition, but that the work has been so thoroughly performed as not soon to require doing again. I cannot refrain in this connection from the expression of commendation and praise, at the thorough and efficient manner in which the arduous duties of the Superintendent of Streets have been performed.

Frequent applications are made to the city council to lay out and grade streets that would apparently be more for the benefit of the applicants than for public travel and convenience. In view, therefore, of the very large and constantly increasing expense attendant upon the keeping of our streets already open in good repair, I think the Council cannot be too persistent in its rejection of all applications which are not clearly for the public good, and actually demanded by the immediate wants of the city.

I recommend that the ordinance in relation to the digging up of streets for the purpose of laying or repairing gas-pipes, and entering drains into the sewers, be made more definite and certain in its provisions. The ordinance should require that all streets opened for private purposes should be closed and repaired by the Superintendent of Streets, at the expense of the parties opening the same. It is obviously for the interest of any person who has occasion for his own purposes to open a street to fill it up again as cheaply as possible; and it is generally done in such a manner as to make further repairs necessary at the expense of the city. During the past year we have been subject to frequent



annoyances from this cause, the streets having been left in many instances in an almost impassable condition. The wants of this department for the coming year will be much less than the expense of the past year, since no great improvements are contemplated or needed.

It is a matter for mutual congratulation, after the severe losses we have heretofore sustained by fire, that during the past year our ever ready and efficient Fire Department has been so seldom called out. This department is in excellent condition, and under the direction of popular and efficient engineers. The houses are well furnished, the engines and apparatus are in good order, and the men always ready, when occasion calls them, to perform cheerfully their hazardous and laborious duty.

I recommend it, therefore, to your favorable consideration. It is sustained at great cost, but its absolute necessity and the sense of security it furnishes well warrant and justify the expense. Our citizens will never object to such appropriations as are necessary; while on the other hand, if the department is properly encouraged, the members will feel it incumbent upon them, not only to aid in the protection of our property, but to sustain by their influence and example such wholesome regulations as are essential, not only to their own welfare, but to the peace and good order of the city. The department has been called out but eight times during the year, two of which were false alarms. The loss of property is estimated at \$175. One first-class reservoir has been constructed on Chestnut street, at a cost of \$4500, and one on Mill street discontinued. The report of the engineers shows the expenses of the department to have been \$16,000.

The Poor will demand a portion of your attention. It will be your pleasure, as your duty, to make some provision for those who by misfortune are unable to

provide for themselves. By reference to the report of the Overseers of the Poor, it will be seen that the expenditures of the department have been somewhat increased over that of the preceding year, owing, undoubtedly, to the high prices of the necessities of life, and to the want of employment of large numbers of our laboring population. The farm has been greatly improved. These improvements have consisted chiefly in clearing up bushes, removing stone, building walls, and putting the grounds in a better state of cultivation.

I am satisfied, from personal experience and observation, that the moneys raised for the support of the indigent and helpless persons who are recipients of the public charity are as carefully and wisely applied to their legitimate uses as is possible. And whatever we are called upon to do in this respect, we may congratulate ourselves that we have so few amongst us, compared with other cities, who must be supported at the public expense.

Intimately connected with the good order and welfare of our city, with the comfort and security of our citizens, both as respects their lives and property, is the Department of the Police. Its duties are readily comprehended, but its powers are very imperfectly understood. I am not sure that these powers are not very much too limited. The people are jealous of their liberties, and have been unwilling to intrust too much power to any one department, but they are disposed to expect as much as though all power to redress wrongs was embodied in the police. It should be observed that its duties are simply executive. It is the arm, and not the head, of the body politic. It can execute only what has been ordained. It is not only subservient to the city government in general, but has no power or efficiency except



as it derives it from the laws of the Commonwealth. So delicate and difficult are its duties, that its usefulness depends very much upon the manner in which its officers are sustained by the people themselves. It depends, too, upon the general character of the legislation of the state, and upon the decisions of the courts of law. Its weakness arises from unwise legislation on the one hand, and conflicting judicial decisions on the other. As at present constituted and limited, it is not possible for it to do more than maintain general good order. Our courts, and more especially our Police Court, doubtless under the law and in conformity with the provisions thereof, in many instances completely disarm it. The police may make arrests; but to what end, if the offender is discharged as soon as brought before the court? The police cannot punish. It cannot always furnish evidence. It acts many times only upon suspicion, and often fails to rebut by testimony the legal presumption of innocence, and that, too, only because our citizens are unwilling to appear before the courts, and testify even against those of whom they themselves have made complaint. Experience has sufficiently demonstrated to me that the best and most efficient police may be made comparatively useless without the aid of all good citizens, and the co-operation of the courts of justice.

I invite and solicit the assistance of all lovers of good order to the work of removing the evils which are now in our midst, and I promise a faithful and impartial use of any information they can furnish, and an honest and hearty co-operation on the part of the police, in any endeavors to accomplish such a desirable result. During the past year I have not learned that this department has not been as effective as in former years, and

much more so than in many other cities. I am not aware that there has been any falling off in the general good order, quiet and peace of the city. On the contrary, I am assured, and verily believe, that the quiet and tranquillity of our streets by day and by night has been as marked and honorable to the city as in any former year.

Doubtless the force of the Police might be increased with advantage, but it is for you to consider whether the additional expense shall be incurred. An improvement might also be made by uniting the two branches of this department under one head. The day police and night watch are now entirely separate; by uniting them I think their force and efficiency would be greatly increased. As now constituted, there seems to be felt a superiority of the one over the other, and jealousies exist prejudicial to the best interests of the city. Each seems to keep its own secrets, and the want of union divides also its strength.

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the city, looked to especially by the community as the head of the Police, and constituted its head by the express terms of the charter. He is held accountable, and the power to act should be placed where the responsibility attaches. There is no good reason why the appointment of the whole Police force should not be made by him, subject to the approval of the City Council. There can be no doubt that the controlling motive with any Mayor would be their fitness. I shall not be suspected of making this recommendation by any desire to enlarge my own power or to abridge yours. The energy and completeness of the department is oftentimes dependent upon a single direction. No divided counsels will do. Emergencies may arise in which everything might

be lost by any differences or misunderstanding. Promptness, force, instant movement and single purpose are inconsistent with any division of this most important department. I urge the consideration of this matter upon the City Council, believing that a substantial advantage is to be derived from the change.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of a civilized and cultivated people, is respect for the Memory of the Dead. Throughout our country, and especially in New England, it manifests itself by laying out and adorning suitable grounds for the resting-places of the departed, and in the erection of monuments to their memory. Here, as elsewhere too, in proportion as we beautify our Cemeteries do they become places of resort for the living. Our own grounds, though less favored by nature than those in other parts of our State, are creditable alike to our feelings and our taste.

Frequent complaints have been made by owners of lots in the Rural Cemetery, that the plants and shrubs have been destroyed and stolen, the trees injured, and fences and ornaments disfigured. I much regret the occasion for such complaints. To guard against it in future, it has been thought best to erect a gate lodge upon the grounds, to be occupied by some person competent to have supervision of the premises. It is believed that he will receive sufficient compensation in embellishing and improving the lots from the owners, to enable him to devote his whole time to the care of the grounds. I regret that the year has passed without a report from the committee appointed to select a suitable place for a new Cemetery, the necessity for which has now long been felt. I hope before the close of this year you will be successful in discovering how this want can be supplied.



The system of Sewerage now in successful operation in our city is exceedingly important, as well for the general comfort of our citizens as in a sanitary point of view. It will be well for you to consider how much shall be done in this respect the present year, and the matter should receive such systematic calculation as will insure permanent benefit from whatever expenditures may be made. There have been five sewers constructed the past year, located on Merrimac, Kempton, Bedford, Third and Sycamore streets, at a cost of \$12,830, half of which will be met by a permanent loan.

At the commencement of the last year, there was quite a large number of suits pending in the courts, in which the city was interested as a party. Of these, two suits, growing out of the Howland-street riot, have been tried and the verdicts paid. The suits commenced for damages on account of the widening of South Water street, have been discontinued, in accordance with an arrangement made with the claimants. The verdicts awarded by the Sheriff's Jury for land damages, occasioned by the proposed extension of Ray street from William to Union streets, have never been paid, and the question of their legality has been presented to the Supreme Court, and is now awaiting its decision.

With this partial and desultory review, Gentlemen, I leave the further consideration of these subjects to you. We have been called by the suffrages of our fellow-citizens to the unenviable task of governing the city for the ensuing year. It is our duty, by a judicious and energetic exercise of the powers delegated to us, and in the conscientious discharge of the several trusts reposed in us, to endeavor to secure to all classes of our citizens the enjoyment of the rights and privileges contemplated by the city charter. With you, Gentlemen, resides chiefly the power, and upon you principal-

ly rests the responsibility. The prerogative and independent powers of the Executive are by the provisions of the charter extremely limited. It is my purpose to exercise them fearlessly, independent of sect or party, regardless alike of flattery or reproaches.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,—Besides constituting one of the legislative branches of the city government, to a certain extent also you are executive officers. All of you are my superiors in age, and many of you have a large experience in the administration of municipal affairs. Ready always to lend all the aid in my power to your efforts for the good government of the city, I naturally look to you for counsel and sympathy, confident also that the good of the city and our own pleasant and profitable official intercourse is dependent upon the mutual respect we entertain, upon the spirit of conciliation we manifest, and upon the desire we feel to strengthen and support each other.

Gentlemen of the Common Council,—You are the more immediate representatives of those of your fellow-citizens residing in your respective Wards. With their interests and their wants you have a more intimate knowledge. You can have little difficulty therefore in determining upon such measures as the good of our citizens requires, and such as they will be ready to sustain. There is a true dignity in delegated power, when deliberately bestowed and honestly used. I have great confidence that the obligations and responsibilities imposed upon you will be recognized by you, and that you will be able to discharge all your duties satisfactorily to yourselves, and for the good of those whose interests you severally represent.

Fellow-citizens of the City Council,—The character and influence of the City Council will stamp for a time the character of the city, and I would gladly be the



medium of deepening the sense of responsibility which rests upon us, in view of the great trusts committed to our care, the full contemplation of which I confess has become burdensome to me. By the diligence with which we engage in the public service, we shall best evince our sense of duty to the people, who for a time have reposed these interests in our hands. May wisdom guide our counsels, may mutual forbearance and mutual regard mark and make pleasant our official intercourse, and may we be able so to administer the government of the city as to secure for it the respect and confidence of our Fellow-Citizens, and promote the welfare and advance the prosperity of the City.



GOVERNMENT  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.  
1858.

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MAYOR,  
GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

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ALDERMEN.

WARD 1—SHERMAN WHITE.  
WARD 2—CALVIN STAPLES.  
WARD 3—THOMAS N. ALLEN.  
WARD 4—JOSEPH BROWNELL.  
WARD 5—JOHN HICKS.  
WARD 6—HENRY T. WOOD.

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COMMON COUNCIL.

*President*, GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.

WARD ONE.

Charles R. Tucker,	Joshua W. Frost,
Henry F. Thomas,	Abraham Ashley, 2d.

WARD TWO.

Abraham Delano,	John W. Sullings,
John P. Knowles,	Tillinghaust Kirby.

WARD THREE.

Ambrose Vincent,	Arvin Smith,
John B. Hyde,	William G. Taber.

## WARD FOUR.

John H. Chapman,	Nathan E. Hammett,
Augustus L. West,	Simeon Ashley.

## WARD FIVE.

George Howland, Jr.,	Cornelius Howland,
Edward Merrill,	George G. Gifford.

## WARD SIX.

Simon S. Pollock,	William H. Reynard,
Cranston Wilcox,	Weston Howland.

## CITY CLERK,

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SANFORD S. HORTON.

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## CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,

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ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

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## TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

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CHARLES F. WILLCOX.

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## ASSESSORS AT LARGE.

EZRA K. DELANO,	JOSEPH W. CORNELL,
HENRY S. PACKARD.	

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## ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

WARD 1—FREDERICK P. CHASE.

" 2—JOHN BRYANT.

" 3—DAVID B. WILCOX.

" 4—JOSEPH BROWNELL.

" 5—WILLIAM G. EDWARDS.

" 6—ROBERT A. SHERMAN.

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, (Mayor,) Chairman, *ex officio*.

WARD 1—OBED NYE.

" 2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

" 3—JOHN H. JENNINGS.

" 4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

" 5—JOSIAH MACY.

" 6—ALANSON WILLISTON.



## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WARD 1—ALANSON BORDEN,  
“ JAMES M. LAWTON,  
“ LINEAS WOOD.

WARD 2—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,  
“ HENRY R. WILCOX,  
“ EDWIN L. BARNEY.

WARD 3—CHARLES L. SWASEY,  
“ TIMOTHY STOWE,  
“ SHIPLEY W. BUMPUS.

WARD 4—WHEELOCK CRAIG,  
“ THOMAS M. STETSON,  
“ CHARLES T. BONNEY.

WARD 5—THOMAS R. RODMAN,  
“ WILLIAM HOWE,  
“ AMASA L. GLEASON.

WARD 6—ISAAC H. COE,  
“ ALBERT G. STANTON,  
“ CHARLES C. SAYER.

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## TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Mayor,  
GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr., President of the Common  
Council,  
HENRY T. WOOD, Chairman of the Committee on Pub-  
lic Instruction,  
CHARLES R. TUCKER,  
SIMPSON HART,  
ABNER J. PHIPPS.

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CITY MESSENGER,  
LLOYD H. BROOKS.

## **Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.**

- On Police* — The Mayor and Aldermen Staples and Brownell.  
*On Licenses* — Aldermen Hicks, Brownell and White.  
*On Enrollments* — Aldermen Allen, White and Staples.  
*On Laying out and Widening Streets* — The Mayor and Aldermen Wood and Staples.
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## **Joint Standing Committees.**

- On Finance* — The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, Tucker, Knowles, Vincent, Hammett and Wilcox.  
*On Public Property* — Aldermen Brownell and White and Messrs. C. Howland, Thomas and Vincent.  
*On Public Instruction* — Aldermen Wood and Hicks and Messrs. West, Sullings and Frost.  
*On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains and Common Sewers* — Aldermen Staples and Brownell and Messrs. Merrill, Tucker and Hammett.  
*On Accounts* — Aldermen Hicks and Wood and Messrs. W. Howland, Sullings and Taber.  
*On Alms-House and the Poor* — Aldermen White and Allen and Messrs. Delano, Taber and A. Ashley, 2d.  
*On Burial-Grounds* — Aldermen Allen and Staples and Messrs. Gifford, Chapman and Hyde.  
*On Fire Department* — Aldermen Brownell and Hicks and Messrs. Thomas, Merrill and Pollock.  
*On Lighting Streets* — Aldermen Wood and Allen and Messrs. C. Howland, Kirby and S. Ashley.  
*On Printing* — Alderman White and Messrs. W. Howland and Smith.
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## **Standing Committees of the Common Council.**

- On Elections and Returns* — Messrs. Gifford, Knowles and Reynard.  
*On Bills in Second Reading* — Messrs. West, Smith and Reynard.  
*On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions* — Messrs. Wilcox, Frost and Hyde.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

THE Committee on Finance present for the consideration of the City Council the annexed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending March 1st, 1858.

The whole amount of receipts into the Treasury, including the balance on hand 3d mo. 1st, 1857, is four hundred seven thousand one hundred fifty-six dollars and four cents. The expenditures amount to four hundred one thousand six hundred ninety-eight dollars and twenty-three cents, leaving a balance with the Treasurer of five thousand four hundred fifty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

### RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1857.

From City and County Taxes for 1851,	\$36.92
From City and County Taxes for 1852,	33.21
From City, County and State Taxes for 1853,	74.07
From City, County and State Taxes for 1854,	293.53
From City, County and State Taxes for 1855,	693.84
From City, County and State Taxes for 1856,	4,281.71
From City, County and State Tax for 1857,	217,232.99
From Public Cemeteries,	606.00
From Free Public Library,	96.00
From Support of the Poor,	2,665.24
From Repairs of Highways,	1,615.10
From Support of Public Schools,	896.70
From Main Drains and Common Sewers,	5,646.37
From Lighting Streets,	56.37
From Incidental Expense Account,	6,000.83
From Temporary Loans,	124,737.50
From Permanent Loans,	25,100.00
From City Liquor Agency,	10,606.84
From Cash in the Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1857,	6,482.82

\$407,156.04

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY IN 1857.

Public Cemeteries,	\$2,282.32
City Debt,	19,906.56
Repairs of Highways,	59,203.39
City Watch,	14,301.43
Free Public Library,	2,853.02
Support of Public Schools,	47,924.26
Support of the Poor,	19,540.76
Fire Department,	16,488.91
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	14,455.24
Lighting Streets,	13,067.93
City Liquor Agency,	11,409.81
Temporary Loans,	85,817.36
State Tax,	20,885.00
County Tax,	18,450.72
Land Damages,	1,418.17
Purchase of Sand and Gravel,	5,805.00
Free Public Library Building,	17,107.11
Court and Police Station Houses,	1,395.68
Damages at Howland Street Riot,	785.40
Incidental Expenses,	28,650.16
Balance in the Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1858,	5,457.81
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	\$407,156.04

The following additions have been made to the Permanent Loans. For the Free Public Library, ten thousand dollars; for the construction of Front street, one thousand dollars; for the purchase of land on Charles street, three thousand dollars; for Land and Gravel, three thousand six hundred dollars; for Sewers, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and to the Temporary Loans, one of sixty-five thousand dollars, to meet the wants of the Treasury in advance of the payment of Taxes and assessment on Sewers.

Annexed will be found the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and City Clerk, and also the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the property of the City.

Which is respectfully submitted,

Per order of the Finance Committee.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Mayor, *Chairman.*

NEW BEDFORD, 4th mo. 6th, 1858.

The Sub-Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the accounts of the City Clerk and Treasurer, for the year ending March 1st, 1858, have examined the same and find them correct.

Annexed they present the following schedule of payments with the copy of the Treasurer's account.

Which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., } Sub-  
CHARLES R. TUCKER, } Committee.

NEW BEDFORD, 4th mo. 6th, 1858.



Dr. **CHARLES F. WILLCOX, Treasurer and Collector,**

To balance in the Treasury, 3d mo. 1st, 1857,		\$6,482.82.
Receipts into the Treasury during the year ending 3d mo. 1st, 1858:		
Oak Grove Cemetery,		243.00
Pine Grove Cemetery,		44.00
Rural Cemetery,		319.00
Free Public Library, from coupons,		96.00
Main Drains and Common Sewers:		
From Permanent Loans,	\$7,500.00	
From Abutters,	5,630.70	
From sundry persons for stone,	15.67	13,146.37
Lighting Streets:		
From Sales of Old Casks,	\$41.27	
From Superintendent for broken Lanterns,	7.50	
From Incidental Expense account, and City Watch,	7.60	56.37
Repairs of Highways:		
From Main Drains and Common Sewers,	\$830.39	
From Poor Department,	300.00	
From R. Ashley,	213.50	
From other persons,	271.21	1,615.10
City Liquor Agency,		10,606.84
Support of Public Schools:		
From the Commonwealth,	\$851.70	
From other sources,	45.00	896.70
Support of the Poor:		
From the Commonwealth,	\$176.36	
From Earl C. Briggs,	621.25	
From William A. Gordon,	1,846.52	
From Charles A. Emerson,	21.11	2,665.24
Collector of Taxes for 1851,		36.92
Collector of Taxes for 1852,		33.21
Collector of Taxes for 1853,		74.07
Collector of Taxes for 1854,		293.53
Collector of Taxes for 1855,		693.84
Collector of Taxes for 1856,		4,281.71
Incidental Expense account:		
From Clerk of the Market, stall rent,	\$636.00	
From R. A. Dillingham, for use of Hall,	18.00	
From F. L. Porter, Clerk Police Court,	1,909.82	
From T. Ingraham, fees, &c.,	243.54	
From sundry persons, land rent,	306.00	
From A. Luce, for marble slabs,	50.00	
From Fairhaven Railroad Co., discount,	10.80	
From Hammon & Sherman, for sales of tickets,	14.70	
From North Congregational Corporation, on account of Bell,	50.00	
From William S. Cobb, Marshal, fees, &c.,	1,416.97	
From S. S. Horton, for Licenses,	506.00	
From S. S. Horton, use of Hall,	118.00	
From the Commonwealth, for Militia Bounty and Armory Rent,	721.00	
From Temporary Loans,	124,737.50	
From Permanent Loans,	17,600.00	148,338.33
From Annual Assessment for 1857,	\$252,446.37	
From Assessment in October and November,	136.50	252,582.87
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		\$442,505.92

in account with the CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

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By amount of Mayor's Warrants, as follows:

Oak Grove Cemetery,	\$202.27	
Pine Grove Cemetery,	171.25	
Rural Cemetery,	1,908.80	
City Debt,	19,906.56	
Repairs of Highways,	59,203.39	
City Watch,	14,301.43	
Free Public Library,	2,853.02	
Support of Public Schools,	47,924.26	
Support of the Poor,	19,540.76	
Fire Department,	16,488.91	
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	14,455.24	
Lighting Streets,	13,067.93	
City Liquor Agency,	11,409.81	\$221,433.63

Incidental Expenses:

Temporary Loans,	\$85,817.36	
State Tax,	20,835.00	
County Tax,	18,450.72	
Land Damages,	1,418.17	
Purchase of Land and Gravel,	5,805.00	
Free Public Library Building,	17,107.11	
Court and Police Station Houses,	1,395.68	
Damages at Howland street riot,	785.40	
Current expenses belonging to Incidental Expenses,	28,650.16	180,264.60
Abatement for prompt pay of Taxes,	\$6,046.74	
Remittances,	679.36	6,726.10
Taxes for 1857 uncollected, carried to new account,		28,623.78
Balance in the Treasury to new account,		5,457.81
		<hr/>
		\$442,505.92

CHARLES F. WILLCOX, Treasurer and Collector.

NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 1st, 1858.

## BALANCE OF UNCOLLECTED TAXES 3d mo. 1st, 1858.

For the year 1850,	\$30.75
For the year 1851,	32.28
For the year 1852,	161.95
For the year 1853,	453.66
For the year 1854,	1,750.77
For the year 1855,	2,056.24
For the year 1856,	4,173.56
For the year 1857,	28,623.78

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\$37,282.99

CHARLES F. WILLCOX, Treasurer and Collector.

# SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	\$1,493.92	Charlotte C. Carr,	\$236.81
N. Lincoln, Jr.,	947.26	Sylvia A. Chase,	236.81
James S. Barrell,	947.26	Emeline H. Richardson,	236.81
Ivory S. Cornish,	1,017.26	Martha A. Hemminway,	236.81
Ebenezer Hervey,	947.26	Susan E. Brown,	236.81
William A. Chamberlain,	66.66	Hannah P. Nash,	236.81
S. Hutchinson,	947.26	Eleanor Commerford,	236.81
J. J. Tucker,	854.63	Laura F. Bryant,	236.81
William A. Barrell,	540.23	Sophia E. Haffards,	236.81
Alberto C. Maggi, French teacher,	162.00	Mary H. Crowell,	236.81
Jason White, music teacher,	619.39	E. C. Lewis,	174.31
Mary B. White,	377.49	Susan M. Tompkins,	236.81
George B. Hathaway,	54.33	Lucinda C. Perry,	236.81
Patience R. Almy,	398.16	Ursula C. Gwynneth,	225.58
Anna M. Bailey,	398.16	Maria L. Whitney,	225.58
C. W. Haskins,	38.00	Jane E. Finkill,	225.58
Hannah B. Robinson,	467.51	Helen M. Kelley,	230.69
N. H. Burr,	467.51	Ruth H. Brady,	321.60
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	358.28	M. E. Tew,	321.60
Margaret T. Barker,	85.55	Elizabeth P. Vincent,	192.05
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	358.27	Sarah H. Cranston,	218.76
P. B. Cathell,	264.52	J. S. Macomber,	228.81
Mary E. Savery,	358.27	Mary A. Post,	242.78
Helen M. Gordon,	358.27	Patience E. Allen,	220.04
Mary E. Allen,	358.27	Catharine A. Parlow,	212.65
Annie R. Commerford,	360.27	Amanda M. Pierce,	206.40
Clara D. Cory,	358.27	Cordelia M. Barker,	188.21
Harriett P. Cushman,	315.79	Elizabeth H. Simmons,	206.40
Susan T. Sherman,	156.14	Amanda J. Clark,	30.00
Sarah H. Hewins,	352.16	Mary P. Simmons,	81.57
Annie H. Sanford,	352.16	Isabella G. Staples,	313.88
Anna M. Bonney,	327.87	Sarah E. Field,	230.70
H. S. Macomber,	309.68	Cordelia A. Morton,	285.39
Mary L. Blake,	309.68	Amanda A. Howland,	285.39
Ellen F. Atwood,	285.39	Eliza H. Tobey,	450.05
Jane M. Gardner,	285.39	Caroline E. Bonney,	319.91
Abby S. Tobey,	285.39	E. C. Babcock,	319.91
Jane C. Thompson,	267.22	Alvira D. Burden,	240.78
E. Emily Cushman,	285.39	Betsey B. Winslow,	181.81
Mary A. Sears,	210.40	Katherine Commerford,	145.44
Eliza A. Sisson,	285.39	Eliza B. Tobey,	145.44
Abby A. K. Howard,	285.39	Susan B. Cornish,	130.68
Hannah K. Sears,	210.40	Jennie E. Howard,	117.61
Emma R. Wentworth,	342.94	Sarah M. Howland,	89.54
E. R. Howland,	210.39	John A. Ruggles,	20.67
Alice S. Barker,	285.39	Clara J. Cate,	77.00
Louisa E. Colburn,	210.39	Miranda A. Williams,	75.00
Amantha J. Borden,	210.39	Hannah E. Peirce,	75.00
Mary J. Chase,	261.11	M. G. Washburn,	66.00
Mary A. Sanford,	261.11	E. C. Sears,	62.50
Mary E. Smith,	261.11	Mary W. Gifford,	54.54
Harriett A. R. Tasker,	61.11	E. A. Mason,	51.13
Annie S. Homer,	261.11	Ellen S. Kempton,	48.00
Abby F. Bryant,	261.11	Helen M. Hewins,	12.78
Mary C. Slocum,	104.86	Mrs. Mary C. Allen,	28.80
Mary D. Chase,	55.55	Kate H. Brady,	75.00
<hr/> \$20,914.67		<hr/> \$10,496.78	
		20,914.67	
		<hr/> \$31,411.45	

Amount brought forward,

\$31,411.45

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

William Howe,

1,190.63

## COMMITTEE.

School Committee, salary,

1,750.00

## NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, MERRIMAC STREET.

Vinal & Dockendoff, on contract,	\$1,637.28	
S. K. Eaton, architect,	165.80	
John F. Vinal, carpenter work,	57.16	
Curtis T. Gammons, labor grading lot,	566.61	
Ezra W. Lee, stock and mason work,	922.70	
Henry F. Thomas, iron,	37.80	
O. C. Smith, blacksmithing,	15.78	
Thomas Case, agent, ventilators,	33.36	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone sills,	16.59	
William Wilcox, lumber,	129.59	
A. Gammons & Co., gravel,	56.25	
Sherman & Hammond, stock and carpenter work,	182.22	
John K. Cushing, stock and carpenter work,	76.62	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., window sills,	22.62	
		<hr/>
		3,920.38

## FUEL.

John H. Perry & Co., coal,	\$1,396.23	
E. G. Turner, wood,	3.50	
Perry & Sherman, coal,	36.25	
R. M. & S. T. Delano,	519.12	
		<hr/>
		1,955.10

## STOVES, PIPES, &amp;c.

S. A. Tripp & Co., lining stoves and screens,	\$68.02	
Thomas Case, agent, stove, pipe and repairing,	679.00	
Nathan Lewis, fitting pipe,	.33	
George A. Taylor, fitting stove,	2.42	
Wilson & Sharp, fitting stoves and pipe,	73.51	
Sullings & Kingman, freight on stove,	1.50	
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		824.78

## FURNISHING COMMITTEE ROOM.

Little & Allen, carpet,	\$148.20	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	59.95	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	284.50	
Stephen Smith, desks,	73.00	
Zoheth S. Durfee, expense furnishing room,	16.00	
H. J. Taylor & Co., gas fixtures,	10.50	
Nathan Lewis, furnace and register,	54.06	
		<hr/>
		646.21
		<hr/>
		\$41,698.55



Amount brought forward,

\$41,698.55

## ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Sherman & Hammond, labor,	\$ .65	
James Warren, painting,	5.84	
Ebenezer L. Foster, stock and labor,	550.02	
Restcome Case, labor,	6.00	
Joseph L. Ross, furniture,	755.60	
Nathaniel Moulton, plank and labor,	1.50	
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	1.57	
C. Dantsizen, book cases,	37.00	
J. Gilman Jones, lightning rods,	55.05	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	198.78	
Booth & Hathaway, blinds, &c.,	112.80	
Ebenezer Keen, stock and labor,	40.85	
Alexander Gomley, carting book cases,	8.50	
Charles H. Taber, mason work,	81.71	
Gibbs Taber, mason work,	52.81	
Taber & Grinnell, bell fixtures,	1.50	
Warren Tripp, labor,	59.71	
Pardon Potter, painting and glazing,	203.41	
Paul Howland, 2d, mason work,	179.99	
Abijah D. Cook, stock and labor,	46.73	
John W. Chase, labor,	6.25	
John F. Vinal, fitting windows,	3.75	
Charles A. Emerson, painting, &c.,	64.82	
Henry Hillman, painting,	247.55	
Chadwick & Allen, stock and labor,	193.80	
Delano & Pierce, mason work,	99.51	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	71.84	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	35.95	
Frederick Underwood, mason work,	33.62	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., iron work,	24.29	
Sherman & Gifford, iron work,	11.90	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	2.81	
Joseph Clark, fitting pump,	4.00	
Lineas Wood, painting,	1.96	
E. A. Landers, labor,	1.23	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	.90	
Darius Bosworth & Co., labor,	1.64	
Green & Wood, lumber,	25.30	
Josiah Macy, labor,	1.50	
William L. Dunham, painting,	166.63	
		3,399.27

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, SWEEPING,  
MAKING FIRES, &c.

John Casson, making fires,	\$82.50	
John Ellismore, making fires, clearing snow, &c.,	131.08	
Harriett Manchester, making fires,	19.00	
Jesse Richardson, clearing snow and cleaning,	32.55	
Thomas L. Allen, ringing bell and sweeping,	5.00	
Georgianna Taber, sweeping,	3.00	
N. A. Martin, sweeping,	10.00	
Joseph D. Grinnell, making fires,	10.00	
B. D. Coombs, making fires,	6.00	
Elizabeth Casson, making fires,	27.49	
	\$276.62	\$45,097.82

Amount brought forward,	\$276.62	\$45,097.82
Nathan Phinney, clearing snow,	10.40	
Charles Sampson, sweeping and making fires,	31.16	
Isaac Gwyson, mrking fires,	9.27	
J. C. Brett, sweeping and making fires,	15.00	
T. J. T. Ruggles, sweeping,	14.25	
George F. Caswell, sweeping,	7.50	
Hudson Jack, sweeping,	2.50	
Nathaniel Perry, sweeping,	5.00	
Lizzie Post, sweeping,	2.00	
Adeline A. Hathaway, sweeping,	4.00	
Bethia S. Kelley, sweeping,	6.00	
Samuel King, sweeping,	2.00	
Emily B. Briggs, sweeping,	2.00	
Marcia Bullock, sweeping,	6.00	
Lizzie C. B. Markie, sweeping,	4.00	
Henry Johnson, making fires,	47.93	
Charles Blake, clearing snow and making fires,	32.60	
Caleb Handy, making fires,	95.22	
Lewis Blair, clearing snow and making fires,	30.03	
Henry Richmond, sweeping and making fires,	19.77	
William H. Stewart, sweeping and making fires,	57.00	
Lemuel Gammons, Jr., sweeping and making fires,	40.70	
John Tripp, sweeping and making fires,	9.00	
Timothy T. Peck, sweeping and ringing bell,	5.00	
M. and E. Bracy, sweeping,	3.00	
Lizzie Jenney, sweeping,	3.00	
Francis Harris, sweeping,	2.00	
Emma S. Kelley, sweeping,	8.00	
Gabrilla Douglas, sweeping,	2.00	
Rosco Dixon, sweeping,	6.00	
Elizabeth Maxfield, sweeping,	2.00	
Mrs. Williams, sweeping,	2.00	
Charles M. Conant, sweeping,	2.00	
Mercy Williams, sweeping,	8.75	
Anna Mitchell, sweeping,	6.00	
Lewis Blair, cleaning,	106.40	
John Ellismore, cleaning,	75.00	
William Smith, cleaning,	68.00	
Nathaniel Heath, cleaning,	53.69	
Jesse Richardson, cleaning and carrying in coal,	92.24	
Joseph Maxfield, cleaning,	20.00	
John Tripp, cleaning and sweeping,	33.50	
Michael McDermott, cleaning,	10.70	
Esau Foster, cleaning and making fires,	25.00	
Keziah E. Fuller, cleaning,	7.20	
Lucy and Ellen Braley, cleaning,	6.00	
Peter J. Peters, making fires,	6.00	
Otis S. Ashley, making fires,	6.00	
Amanda L. Skiff, sweeping,	2.00	
George Richmond, cleaning,	19.90	
A. G. Jenney, cleaning,	10.00	
William A. Barrell, sweeping,	9.00	
John N. Williams, cleaning,	2.50	
Buffington & Border, whitewashing,	21.83	
Thomas H. Forbes, sweeping and ringing bell,	9.00	
Agnes Blair, sweeping,	2.00	
Eugenia P. A. George, sweeping,	2.00	
Grisalda Williams, sweeping,	2.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,369.66	

Amount brought forward,

\$1,869.66    \$45,097.82

Julia Golding, sweeping,	2.00
Nancy Britton, sweeping,	2.00
Eliza Loubee, sweeping,	2.00
Mercy Smith and C. Peters,	2.00
William W. Bonney, sweeping,	2.00
Betsey M. Chase, sweeping,	3.00
Henrietta B. Kelley, sweeping,	3.00
Edward Coleman, ringing bell,	1.00
A. H. Swift, sweeping and ringing bell,	15.50
Ann M. Bracy, sweeping,	3.00
Mary Carpenter, sweeping,	3.00
Sarah I. Gifford, sweeping,	2.00
Lydia A. Jennings, sweeping,	4.00
Sylvia Shiverick, sweeping,	1.00
Phebe J. Booth, sweeping,	5.00
Charles Eldridge, sweeping,	7.00
Mrs. Price, sweeping,	4.00
Susan A. Wrightington, sweeping,	4.00
Sarah Allen, cleaning,	6.00
Abram Conklin, cleaning and making fires,	59.45
Holder Howland, sweeping,	2.00
Ezra W. Lee, whitewashing, &c.,	47.20
Lewis Blair, carrying coal and making fires,	76.81
James Bosworth, sweeping,	4.50
George H. Bates, sweeping,	8.18
E. R. Wentworth, sweeping,	3.00
George E. Gifford, sweeping,	2.50
Mary J. Washburn, sweeping,	6.50
John Marr, sweeping,	4.00*
Ellen R. Ashley, sweeping,	2.00
Jedidah Munroe, sweeping,	4.00
Catherine Harmon, sweeping,	2.00
Agnes W. Mitchell, sweeping,	4.00
Hannah Naland, sweeping,	4.00
Thomas Ashley and G. Peters, sweeping,	2.00
Jesse Richardson, making fires,	70.67
Isaac Henson, making fires,	15.71
Mary E. Barker, sweeping,	2.00
H. N. Andrews & Co., shavings,	14.00
Mary E. Allen, sweeping,	2.00
John Kehew, sweeping,	2.00
Henry W. Hathaway, carrying in coal,	.75
Joseph B. Chase, carrying in coal,	4.75
G. F. Lincoln, sweeping and making fires,	37.00
William H. Jennings, making fires,	3.50
N. Lincoln, Jr., care of school-house,	2.75
John Fells, sweeping,	2.75
Catherine Hammond, sweeping,	2.00
Jennie Briggs, sweeping,	2.00
Mary Porter, sweeping,	2.00
Ada S. Hathaway, sweeping,	2.00
Elizabeth Mitchell, sweeping,	2.00
Mary E. Porter, sweeping,	2.00
Benjamin Taylor, sweeping,	1.82
Annie Cook, sweeping,	4.50
Charles S. Kelley, sweeping,	4.50
Sarah A. Kelley, sweeping,	2.00
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	1,856.00
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	\$46,953.82

Amount brought forward,

\$46,953.83

## INCIDENTALS.

New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	\$53.66
R. A. Dillingham, care of Committee room,	25.00
Edmund Anthony, printing,	58.45
Nathaniel Shepherd, cleaning clock,	6.00
Daniel C. Burt, horse hire,	3.35
William Knights, cord, &c.,	5.38
M. H. True, horse hire,	2.75
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co., freight,	16.55
Sherman & Stanton, brooms, brushes, &c., &c.,	152.75
William F. Durfee, surveying,	4.00
James M. Lawton, brooms, brushes, hods, &c.,	198.98
James Fales, key,	.42
Augustus F. Holt, maps,	70.00
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	20.71
B. Otheman, Jr., clock and repairing,	23.00
Thomas West, clock and repairing,	21.75
James B. Watkins, clocks,	33.50
David R. Green, land rent,	125.00
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse hire,	10.00
B. F. Corson & Co., carting,	.50
Wood, Brightman & Co., use of stoves,	6.68
Zenas Whittemore, soap,	4.00
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	3.50
William H. Coffin, hack hire,	2.00
Harrison Clark, hack hire,	1.50
J. L. F. Case, fitting keys,	1.75
Benjamin Dexter, repairing clock,	.75
Sherman & Bliss, horse hire,	2.00
Sihon Packard, horse hire,	7.50
Squire Gifford, carting,	5.25
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	47.75
J. P. Lund, pipe, pails, brooms, &c.,	23.73
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of Committee room and cleaning,	21.60
Allen & Bliss, crockery, &c.,	10.68
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	970.44
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	\$47,924.26

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$3,786.54
By Annual Appropriation,	43,000.00
By Amount received of Commonwealth,	851.70
By Amount received from A. Borden, collected of Fairhaven pupils,	43.00
By Amount received from J. M. Washburn, Duplicate Bill,	2.00
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Balance to new account,	\$47,683.24
	241.02
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	\$47,924.26
By Balance brought down,	\$241.02

## RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	\$81,411.45
Books and Stationery,	1,190.63
Committee,	1,750.00
New School House, Merrimac Street,	3,920.88
Fuel,	1,955.10
Stoves, Pipes, &c.,	824.78
Furnishing Committee Room,	646.21
Alterations and Repairs,	3,399.27
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Sweeping, Making Fires, &c.,	1,856.00
Incidentals,	970.44
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Amount of expenditures,	\$47,924.26

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

## LABOR AND NURSING.

Margaret Sullivan, nursing,	\$2.00
John Blanding, farmer,	276.00
Elbridge G. Wood, labor,	276.00
John S. McPherson, labor,	160.00
Mary P. Brannan, nursing,	2.75
Abram Wordell, nursing,	7.00
Earl C. Briggs, paid, nursing and labor,	416.64
Earl C. Briggs, paid, labor clearing land,	222.13
Nelson Peckham, labor,	14.67
	<hr/>
	\$1,377.19

## FUEL.

John S. and R. Ashley, wood,	\$1,011.80
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	2,150.90
R. M. & S. T. Delano, charcoal,	53.48
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	3,216.18

## PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

Charles L. Swasey, medical services,	\$68.50
Daniel Thornton, medicine,	16.10
Charles D. Stickney, medical services,	7.25
Lyman Bartlett, medical services,	10.00
William P. S. Cadwell, medicine,	54.73
Daniel Thornton, medicine,	17.81
A. R. Holmes, medicine,	6.44
Church & Co., medicine,	1.00
Thornton & Gerrish, medicine,	120.67
William A. Pease, medicine,	3.78
William A. Gordon, medical services,	675.00
	<hr/>
	980.78
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	\$5,574.15



Amount brought forward,

\$5,574.15

## SALARIES.

Earl C. Briggs, keeper of Alms-House,	\$516.67	
Overseers of the Poor,	1,225.00	
Benjamin Durfee, chaplain,	100.00	
	<hr/>	1,841.67

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Perry G. Macomber, grain and flour,	\$1,309.80	
John N. Barrows, groceries,	764.32	
Isaac D. Hall & Co., groceries,	263.60	
Humphrey & Brothers, butter and cheese,	40.24	
S. Wood & Son, meat,	70.73	
New Bedford Flour Mills, flour, &c.,	201.04	
William F. Drown & Co., groceries,	86.23	
Warner & Potter, flour and grain,	35.20	
S. G. Nye, pork, &c.,	27.18	
John C. Brown, groceries,	27.00	
Samuel Watson, crackers,	3.70	
C. D. Nichols, potatoes,	52.50	
George F. Barker, raisins,	5.50	
Nicholas Davis, meat,	56.66	
Luther S. Chase, fish,	49.34	
James Mills, meat,	63.28	
A. H. Seabury, salt,	9.12	
Humphrey Manchester, crackers and bread,	24.75	
	<hr/>	3,090.19
Support of persons out of Alms-House,		3,080.37

## INCIDENTALS.

William A. Gordon, care of room and horse hire,	\$118.87	
Earl C. Briggs, oxen,	650.00	
Gifford & Topham, stock and labor,	34.80	
S. A. Tripp & Co., zinc and tin,	11.96	
Benjamin T. Sanford, rent,	6.00	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	14.90	
Joel P. Rogers, digging grave,	1.50	
Alexander Gomley, carting,	1.13	
John H. Perry & Co., glass,	3.12	
John N. Barrows, brooms,	2.50	
William Knights, knob and key,	1.38	
Charles L. Swasey, horse hire,	16.50	
Thomas P. Terry, shoeing oxen,	9.08	
Alanson Williston, lumber and labor,	601.55	
N. P. & C. P. Brightman, rent,	17.01	
Benjamin G. Wilson, coffins and graves, &c.,	414.33	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	26.00	
Chapman & Burt, settees,	14.88	
Eben W. Beebe, stock and labor,	3.50	
Lydia B. Greene, robe,	1.33	
Chapman & Burt, ready-made clothing,	39.75	
Samuel Watson, railroad fare,	3.00	
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	\$1,993.09	\$13,586.38

Amount brought forward,	\$1,993.09
Buffington & Borden, whitewashing, labor, and stock,	119.72
E. C. Leonard, carpet,	68.30
William Howe, books and stationery,	4.48
Allen Lucas, lime and cement,	91.71
B. D. Hathaway, hoes, &c.,	16.00
Mixer & Gilbert, hose,	120.63
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	25.50
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse hire,	1.25
Eddy & Baylies, dry goods,	209.87
Buckminster & Macy, dry goods,	20.17
Taber & Grinnell, castings,	10.15
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	6.15
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co., passages,	6.50
Nathaniel H. P. Cobb, stock and labor,	126.00
Delano & Pierce, mason work,	86.01
Paul Ewer & Co., leather, &c.,	95.58
William A. Gordon, expenses to Dover,	26.65
H. P. Willis & Son, leather,	7.75
Green & Wood, lumber,	568.01
Earl C. Briggs, cow, cart, and sundry articles, per account rendered,	497.49
Oliver P. Brightman, expenses,	8.00
John Taylor, flagging,	3.74
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	2.50
James H. Sherman, carriage,	1.00
Charles A. Emmerson, painting and stock,	184.25
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	275.42
E. P. Freeman, boots and shoes,	63.97
Thomas C. Allen, repairing harness,	33.32
Richmond & Pierce, coats and satinets,	31.80
Taber & Grinnell, grate bars,	28.48
Asa Lothrop, shoes,	20.06
Obed Chase, board, nursing and damage,	20.00
J. M. Hathaway, horse hire,	20.00
M. H. True, horse hire,	17.40
Sherman & Gifford, iron straps,	13.28
Allen & Bliss, crockery,	12.29
Jacob Parker, powder,	10.50
Job Sisson, Jr., sharpening tools,	8.77
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	16.48
Silas Stetson, expense in moving persons to Alms House,	5.50
J. & T. Durfee & Co., chain,	4.05
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	4.03
Harrison Clark, hack hire,	4.00
W. & G. D. Watkins, iron bars,	3.30
S. Packard, horse hire,	2.50
S. S. Paine & Brother, lime,	1.42
David M. Gifford, horse and buggy,	1.25
S. A. Tripp & Co., tin,	1.08
H. N. Kimball, moving goods,	1.00
A. Wright, hack hire,	.75
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	114.03
Wood, Brightman & Co., tin, steam pipe and labor,	96.77
H. G. O. Cole, repairing wagons,	24.00
Pardon Devoll, boots and shoes,	20.93
Edward S. Cannon & Co., hats,	10.85
H. J. Taylor & Co., crockery,	9.63
James H. Collins, hardware,	8.90
	<hr/>
	\$5,185.81

Amount brought forward,	\$5,185.81	\$12,586.38
Humphrey Manchester, crackers,	4.50	
Lineas Wood, lettering sign,	3.00	
Samuel Watson, horse and chaise,	2.00	
Lucy R. Beeden, robe,	2.00	
Kelley & Swift, dry goods and clothing,	59.51	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	48.65	
Samuel Leonard & Son, whale oil,	85.69	
City Planing Mill, planing boards,	1.18	
N. H. Swift, crash,	16.08	
P. Macy & Son, window sashes,	16.73	
Howland & Palmer, castings,	1.68	
Repairs of Highways, carting stone,	300.00	
Earl C. Briggs, passages to State Alms House,	176.85	
Shubael P. Edwards, expenses to Barnstead,	45.70	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	55.00	
		<u>5,954.38</u>
		\$19,540.76

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$1,029.55	
By Annual Appropriation,	14,000.00	
By Amount received from Commonwealth,	176.36	
By Amount received from Earl C. Briggs, sale of Farm Produce,	621.25	
By Amount received from William A. Gordon, Sundries,	1,846.52	
By Amount received from Charles A. Emmerson,	21.11	
		<u>\$17,694.79</u>
Balance to new account,		1,845.97
		<u>\$19,540.76</u>
By Balance brought down,	\$1,845.97	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Nursing,	\$1,377.19
Fuel,	3,216.18
Physicians and Medicines,	980.78
Salaries,	1,841.67
Groceries and Provisions,	8,090.19
Support of persons out of Alms House,	3,080.87
Incidentals,	5,954.38
	<u>\$19,540.76</u>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$19,540.76

## REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

A. K. P. Sawin, clearing snow,	\$75.68
Frank Tripp, clearing snow,	67.40
Joseph Cundell, clearing snow,	48.00
T. R. Pierce, clearing snow and carting,	85.25
Warren Ashley, clearing snow,	11.15
R. Ashley, pay roll, labor,	30,924.30
George Wilson & Co., clearing snow,	18.77
Marcus L. Freeman, labor,	28.24
Squire Gifford, clearing snow and carting,	149.14
William Taber, labor,	12.37
B. F. Corson & Co., clearing snow and carting,	136.35
H. N. Andrews & Co., clearing snow,	64.75
Stephen B. Bates, carting,	22.50
John Sawyer, labor,	4.40
Neal Green, carting,	129.25
J. P. Caswell, labor,	2.67
Stephen C. Christian, labor,	13.37
Timothy Harrington, labor,	20.00
E. Remington, carting,	87.50
John F. Vinal, clearing snow and carting,	44.70
Pardon Russell, labor,	5.46
Perry Brownell, labor,	3.77
Henry Spooner, clearing snow and carting,	78.45
Samuel C. Robinson, carting,	61.50
F. A. Hathaway, carting,	22.47
William C. Howland, roll labor,	1,476.27
Francis Tilton, labor,	32.00
John A. Chase, carting,	23.00
Curtis T. Gammons, carting,	95.25
Moulton & Leavitt, clearing snow,	11.00
Nathaniel Moulton, clearing snow,	3.00
Obed Gifford, labor,	1.33
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	\$33,759.24

## FLAGGING, CURBING, PAVING AND CROSSING STONES.

A. B. Grinnell, paving stones,	\$21.58
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	7,211.28
Benjamin Terry, curbing,	3,195.59
B. D. & C. F. Tripp, paving,	3,871.93
Isaac D. Hall, flagging,	26.26
Lemuel R. Driscoll, crossing stones,	523.00
Manchester, Gooding & Co., curbing,	35.58
Anthony Hathaway, crossing stones,	271.00
Benjamin Terry, crossing stones,	207.25
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, crossing stones,	162.54
Barjona D. Tripp, paving,	25.85
Curtis Gammons, paving,	9.40
A. B. Corey, curbing,	7.70
Isaac M. Richardson, flagging,	36.85
	<hr/>
	15,605.76
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	\$49,365.00



Amount brought forward,

\$49,865.00

## INCIDENTALS.

Abraham Brownell, oats, straw and hay,	\$365.05
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	545.70
Henry Pierce, stone,	62.50
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	30.66
C. F. Gifford, hay,	13.62
Franklin Jenney, labor and stock,	4.58
William F. Durfee, surveying,	199.80
Barker & Hazard, repairing carts, &c.,	70.53
William A. Nash, repairing carts,	44.25
Frederick A. Kempton, rent,	30.00
Thomas Hanlon, iron work,	14.27
David G. Wilson, gravel,	6.37
Martin Pierce, use of gear and harness,	6.00
Thomas P. Terry, shoeing oxen and iron work,	59.10
Stephen G. Chase, tongue to cart,	9.50
William R. Rotch, gravel,	323.60
Warner & Potter, grain,	706.36
J. P. Lund, shovels,	6.67
Robert Cook, horse,	250.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., gear and iron work,	213.92
Adoniram Jennings, pick handles and sharpening tools,	58.58
Joshua Spooner, gravel,	6.16
David M. Gifford, horses,	600.00
John W. Gifford, hay,	48.17
John B. Little, horses,	1,230.00
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel,	168.05
John Brayley, hay,	26.94
Warren Ashley, hay,	44.36
Joseph Slocum, hay,	21.77
Joseph C. Brotherson, saw-dust,	7.00
Daniel O'Brien, lighting lamps,	3.60
Gideon T. Sawyer, stock and labor on drain,	90.69
Mary Hathaway, stone wall,	30.00
H. P. Willis & Son, harness and repairing,	64.18
Rodolphus Ashley, hay and labor,	41.77
Elias Sampson, sharpening tools,	3.01
Francis A. Young, shovelling snow,	2.33
John Faunce, oxen,	165.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., cart, wheels, picks, and iron work,	652.17
King & Little, iron work,	73.21
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	14.58
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	13.82
Nathan Lewis, stock and labor,	35.26
Charles Skiff, clearing sand catchers,	175.00
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	21.61
Lemuel Barker, oats,	10.50
Lemuel R. Driscoll, sharpening tools,	52.84
Benjamin Rodman, gravel,	211.20
Jacob Parker, powder,	116.91
George and Allen Russell, gravel,	48.40
Jeduthan Spooner, gravel,	46.08
C. D. Scrutton, doctoring horse,	9.00
Thomas Sanford, signs for streets,	161.55
Simeon Ashley, lumber and labor,	89.81
Lucretia Ashley, hay,	33.78

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 \$8,797.74



Amount brought forward, \$8,797.74 \$49,365.00

Pardon Russell, stone,	22.20
James Wilbur, gravel,	14.08
S. N. Thompson & Co., horse medicine,	4.34
Rotch's Wharf Co., wharfage on flagging,	89.04
Holder Howland, gravel,	50.00
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	12.25
Barnabas Collins, cedar posts,	4.86
Simeon Hawes, gravel,	183.52
Estate of S. H. Gifford, gravel,	40.48
Lee & Tripp, blacksmithing,	18.13
Ellery Remington, wagon and harness,	250.00
James Turner, clearing sand catchers,	37.00
Elizabeth Brightman,	7.03
Leonard Cowin, sharpening tools,	7.50
C. F. Tripp, gravel,	3.90
C. K. Turner, gravel,	11.76
R. M. & S. T. Delano, charcoal,	2.66
David Grew, dirt,	4.55
William P. Doty, repairing carts,	26.17
B. D. Hathaway, sharpening tools,	16.71
William A. Nash, repairing carts,	2.75
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	1.17
Thomas C. Allen, harness and repairing,	231.50
Simeon Brown, sharpening tools,	164.86
Job Sisson, Jr., repairing and sharpening tools,	139.44
Perry Brownell, sand,	103.49
William H. Gifford, straw, hay, and oats,	96.82
Vincent & Edwards, shovels, rakes, &c.,	85.20
Bailey & Hathaway, hay and horse hire,	80.50
O. C. Smith, sharpening tools,	70.51
Sullings & Kingman, shovels, rakes, &c.,	71.01
Sherman & Gifford, sharpening tools,	58.11
Samuel Leonard & Son, oil,	48.88
Fish Island Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	40.37
Wanton Brightman, difference in oxen,	40.00
James H. Collins, brooms, flagging, &c.,	39.78
Darius Bosworth & Co., tool houses,	31.48
H. G. O. Cole, repairing carts,	37.83
B. S. Bartlett, oyster shells,	22.72
Benjamin Brown, sharpening tools,	21.26
J. & T. Durfee & Co., sharpening tools and pick,	19.86
James Lynch, lighting lamps,	19.80
Walnut Street Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	18.98
S. S. Paine, lime and cement,	20.70
A. Briggs, iron work,	6.40
William C. Howland, labor and stock,	5.67
Thomas Sanford, painting,	5.07
Wood, Brightman & Co., lead pipe,	4.89
Joseph Clarke, repairing pumps,	11.11
Carpenter & Lewis, sharpening tools,	3.26
John M. Hathaway & Brother, horse and wagon,	2.75
Almy & Swain, shovels,	1.76
Sturtevant & Sherman, labor,	1.70
Perry Lapham, seaweed,	1.50
I. C. Cory, repairing wheelbarrow,	1.50
Lewis Hathaway, lumber and labor,	1.30
B. Gray, Jr., iron work,	.49
Elias Terry, pig,	15.00

\$9,673.41

Amount brought forward,	\$9,673.41	\$49,365.00
Benjamin Terry, use of derrick,	10.50	
C. W. Peterson, marking iron,	1.53	
Stephen W. McFarlin, meal,	113.28	
Warren Dyer, hay,	24.97	
Horatio Webster, use of cart,	10.00	
Levi Salisbury, killing pigs,	3.00	
Simpson Hart, lines,	1.45	
City Planing Mill, planing boards,	.25	
	<hr/>	9,888.39
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		\$59,203.39

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$1,571.72	
By Amount received of Martin Pierce, for Manure,	3.00	
By Amount received of John F. Vinal, for Stone,	20.57	
By Amount received for sale of one pair of Oxen,	167.58	
By Amount received of Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., for Stone,	3.12	
By Amount received of Ezra W. Lee, for Flagging,	5.68	
By Amount received of R. Ashley, sale of Pork,	58.94	
By Amount received of E. Remington, for Pork,	12.32	
By Annual Appropriation,	48,000.00	
By Amount received from Main Drains and Common Sewers, for carting,	830.39	
By Amount received from Support of Poor,	300.00	
By Amount received from R. Ashley, Stone, Ashes and Manure,	213.50	
	<hr/>	\$51,186.82
Balance to new account,		8,016.57
		<hr/>
		\$59,203.39
By Balance brought down,	\$8,016.57.	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Team Work,	\$33,759.24
Flagging, Curbing, Paving and Crossing Stones,	15,605.76
Incidentals,	9,888.39
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Amount of Expenditures,	\$59,203.39

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To balance of old account,

\$579.02

## ENGINE MEN.

Members of the Hook and Ladder Company No. 1,	\$800.00
“ “ Engine Company No. 2,	95.01
“ “ “ “ “ 3,	900.47
“ “ “ “ “ 4,	81.75
“ “ “ “ “ 5,	1,175.01
“ “ “ “ “ 6,	1,268.67
“ “ “ “ “ 7,	925.00
“ “ “ “ “ 9,	921.87
“ “ “ “ “ 10,	919.82
“ “ “ “ “ 11,	912.45
Board of Engineers and Clerk,	700.00

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8,700.05

## RESERVOIRS.

B. D. Tripp, paving stones and carting,	\$22.85
James D. Thompson, flagging,	17.64
Paul Kempton, gravel, Mill street reservoir,	15.64
J. B. Ashley, pay roll, Mill street reservoir,	64.37
Otis N. Pierce, damage to house in consequence of Mill street reservoir,	185.00
J. B. Ashley, pay roll, labor, Chestnut street,	2,261.96
Nathaniel Moulton, hoisting dirt, Chestnut street,	125.00
Warren Tripp, labor, Chestnut street,	13.78
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, covering stones, Chestnut street,	618.44
Delano & Pierce, labor, Chestnut street,	108.75
Henry N. Andrews & Co., carting, Chestnut street,	27.26
John F. Vinal, carting, Chestnut street,	120.42
George D. Swift, sharpening tools, Chestnut street,	45.26
Gideon P. Sawyer, use of derrick, Chestnut street,	73.95
Barjona D. Tripp, stone, Chestnut street,	62.44
William B. Sanderson, lighting lamps, Chestnut street,	19.04
William H. Sherman & Co., horse hire, Chestnut street,	14.50
S. S. Paine & Brother, brick and cement, Chestnut street,	70.71
Joseph Clarke, repairing pumps, Chestnut street,	25.19
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work, Chestnut street,	80.56
Vincent & Edwards, hardware, Chestnut street,	24.10
Reuben Howland, stone, Chestnut street,	239.11
Killey C. Terry, stone, Chestnut street,	193.30
John A. Underwood, cordage, labor, &c., Chestnut street,	8.32
F. Whitton, use of blocks, &c., Chestnut street,	4.44
Nathaniel Moulton, carting stones, Chestnut street,	130.50
Neal Green, carting stones, Chestnut street,	46.40
John F. Underwood, carting stones, Chestnut street,	15.83
Gibbs Taber, carting stones, Chestnut street,	3.00
William Wilcox, lumber and carting, Chestnut street,	36.88
Ephraim Kempton, rent of land, Chestnut street,	30.00
William Gifford, 2d, stock and labor, Chestnut street,	55.44
Martin Pierce, carting stones, Chestnut street,	39.55
Wood & Brownell, oil, Chestnut street,	14.44
Wood & Brownell, oil, Mill street,	3.80

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4,817.87

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\$14,096.94

Amount brought forward,

\$14,096.94

## REPAIRS OF ENGINES, ENGINE HOUSES, AND HOSE.

Benjamin Rodman, land for Engine house, No. 4,	\$300.00
Barker & Hazard, painting and repairing,	276.04
Brownell, Ashley & Co., hose reel and iron work,	246.49
Ezra W. Lee, stock and labor, engine house,	91.50
Gifford & Topham, stock and labor, engines,	58.56
Joseph Hammond, cleaning engines and hose,	74.42
Edward A. Jenney, cleaning engines and hose,	67.25
H. G. O. Cole, repairing engines,	38.22
E. Keene, stock and labor, engine houses,	31.00
Frederick Underwood, whitewashing,	2.00
Robert A. Dillingham, labor,	1.50
Charles H. Higgins, setting glass,	5.85
J. B. Arnold, labor on engines,	57.78
Gibbs Taber, labor and team work, engine houses,	98.75
Barker & Hazard, hose reel, No. 8,	77.25
Joseph Hammond, engine,	150.00
William A. Nash, painting and repairing,	78.00
Thomas Hanlon, iron work, engines,	6.00
H. P. Willis & Son, repairing hose,	11.76
George L. Brownell, painting and repairing engines,	83.50
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing engine,	57.08
Shepardson & Durfee, varnishing engine,	4.50
Taber & Grinnell, casting hose reel,	7.41
William Wilcox, lumber,	6.07
Thomas C. Allen, suction hose and repairing,	205.50
Zenas Whittemore, tallow and oil,	29.05
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor, engine houses,	28.23
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor, engine houses,	18.54
Thomas Sanford, painting engine house,	12.15
William B. Cooke, setting glass,	5.30
New Bedford Cordage Co., rope,	10.02
L. S. Akin, repairs on engine house,	1.00
Darius Booth & Co., repairs on engine house,	1.22
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	2,136.94

## INCIDENTALS.

Sanford & Howland, oil,	\$38.00
New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	66.98
S. A. Tripp & Co., tin work,	1.78
George W. Wilson & Co., clearing snow,	20.20
Benjamin O. Sutton, ringing bell,	15.00
George R. Hurlburt, ringing bell,	15.00
William A. Robeson & Co., oil,	16.64
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	56.38
H. G. O. Cole, rent,	3.00
Francis Tripp, clearing snow,	17.10
James Munro, rent,	12.50
William H. Manchester, ringing bell,	10.00
H. H. Fisher, stationery,	3.31
John Matthews, use of capstan,	2.00
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	\$277.89
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	\$16,233.88



Amount brought forward,	\$277.89	\$16,233.88
William H. Doane, ringing bell,	10.00	
Stephen Y. Dunham, ringing bell,	10.00	
William Hester, repairing flag,	1.00	
Joseph H. Dean, ringing bell,	10.00	
John Ellis, carrying torch,	5.83	
Engine Co. No. 3, amount of forfeitures,	20.33	
Joseph Brownell, rent,	15.00	
H. S. Kirby, repairing flag,	1.50	
Nathaniel Moulton, clearing snow,	15.00	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	8.25	
Robert Allen, cleaning hall,	2.50	
J. & A. Lowden, ribbons,	3.40	
William Knights, furniture,	40.00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	9.00	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	.75	
W. S. Brown, fixing pole and halyards,	3.37	
Ambrose Vincent, hardware,	.33	
John Manchester, cleaning hall,	7.20	
Sears, Robinson & Co., labor,	.90	
Hatch, Gray & Co., express,	.75	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	4.33	
Charles F. Tripp, raising flag pole,	7.50	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	46.14	
Allen Phillips, flag and repairing,	32.25	
Nathaniel H. Nye, flag and repairin,	22.00	
H. S. Kirby, repairing flag and flag,	31.00	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	68.67	
B. F. Corson & Co., carting engines,	2.00	
R. M. & S. T. Delano, charcoal,	12.04	
Thomas Case, agent, fitting stoves,	10.32	
N. C. Terry, repairing flag,	4.00	
A. Gammons & Co., clearing snow,	22.75	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	19.63	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fixtures,	12.55	
J. H. Crittenden, lettering badges,	10.50	
James E. Blake, polishing powder,	8.34	
Joseph Clarke, fitting pump,	6.17	
Taber & Grinnell, cistern covers,	6.13	
B. D. Hathaway, axes, No. 3,	5.00	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	3.77	
Allen & Bliss, brooms,	3.00	
Squire Gifford, carting engines,	2.75	
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse and wagon,	2.25	
Freeman C. Luce, clearing snow,	1.75	
H. J. Taylor & Co., gas fixtures,	16.92	
Clark & Leavitt, carting engines,	.50	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting engines,	12.79	
Wilson & Sharp, fitting stoves,	6.00	
Nathan Phinney, ringing bell,	10.00	
		884.05
		<u>\$17,067.93</u>

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$16,000.00	
By Balance to new account,	1,067.93	
		<u>\$17,067.93</u>
Balance brought down,	\$1,067.93	



## RECAPITULATION.

Engine men,	\$8,700.05
Reservoirs,	4,817.87
Repairs on engine houses, hose, &c.,	2,136.94
Incidentals,	834.05
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$16,488.91

## LIGHTING STREETS.

## GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	\$6,092.08
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## OIL.

Samuel Leonard & Son,	\$630.25
Edmund Rodman,	463.24
Lemuel Kollock & Son,	2,345.10
	<hr/>
	3,438.59

## LANTERNS, LAMP POSTS, &amp;c.

S. A. Tripp & Co., lanterns and repairing,	\$50.91
Stephen P. Sawyer, repairing,	35.67
New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas burners, tips and service pipe,	264.17
Gideon Wood, repairing street burners,	15.00
Wood, Brightman & Co., lanterns and repairing,	296.83
David E. Chase, painting and glazing,	217.84
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	30.08
Taber & Grinnell, lantern posts,	230.07
James T. Duff, cocks for street lanterns,	27.60
Caleb Handy, setting posts and carting,	39.25
John Sawyer, drilling posts,	6.00
Henry O. Remington, setting posts, &c.,	17.33
Ezra K. Delano, standards for lanterns,	18.25
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., setting lantern posts,	6.75
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	29.70
H. N. Kimball, labor on lanterns,	28.54
	<hr/>
	1,313.99
	<hr/>
	\$10,844.66

Amount brought forward, \$10,844.66

## LIGHTING.

Caleb Handy,	\$198.00	
Henry A. Foster,	216.00	
George Owen,	216.00	
William Smith,	228.00	
William Johnson,	209.00	
Jesse Richardson,	228.00	
William H. Stewart,	177.67	
Alfred Johnson,	175.76	
Lewis Blair,	177.08	
Francis Sulivoo,	178.91	
James R. Reynolds,	18.00	
Andrew Dandridge,	19.00	
Andrew B. Grinnell,	10.00	
Obed Nye,	8.25	
	<hr/>	2,054.67

## INCIDENTALS.

William H. Doane, carting,	\$59.99	
Elisha M. Mosher, ladder and steps,	10.28	
William F. Drown & Co., wicking,	4.62	
Henry O. Remington, matches, alcohol, &c.,	7.50	
H. M. Kimball, carting,	26.89	
Edward Johnson, carting,	2.88	
George Tappan, gas plyers,	6.75	
S. Thomas & Co., wicking,	8.97	
Squire Gifford, carting,	3.25	
Charles H. Leach, ladders,	10.83	
Allen & Bliss, alcohol,	7.73	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	7.40	
A. Reynolds, carting,	1.00	
Bryant & Sandford, matches,	1.50	
Thornton & Gerrish, sponge,	1.25	
City Liquor Agency, alcohol,	7.76	
	<hr/>	168.60
		<hr/>
		\$13,067.93
Balance to new account,		3,331.45
		<hr/>
		\$16,399.38

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$1,343.01	
By Annual Appropriation,	15,000.00	
By Amount received of I. Richmond and H. O. Remington,		
old baskets,	48.77	
By Amount received for oil from Incidentals and City Watch,	7.60	
	<hr/>	\$16,399.38
By Balance brought down,	\$3,331.45	

## RECAPITULATION.

Gas,	\$6,092.08
Oil,	3,488.59
Lanterns, Lamp Posts, &c.,	1,313.99
Lighting,	2,054.87
Incidentals,	168.60
Amount of expenditures,	<u>\$13,067.98</u>

## CITY WATCH.

### WATCHMEN.

John A. Underwood,	\$64.50
William Duffy,	398.75
Stephen J. Stratton,	456.25
Joseph L. Sylvia,	486.25
Asa Potter,	388.75
Walter Handy,	386.25
L. D. J. Sears,	437.50
Benjamin Fuller,	335.00
Edmund T. Case,	62.50
John B. Chase,	387.50
David Hart,	55.00
William M. Howard,	431.25
Warren Tripp,	61.25
Leonard Ellis,	226.25
Nathan B. Read,	53.75
Francis C. Stimpson,	381.25
Joseph S. Dunbar,	398.75
George Taber,	398.75
Lewis S. Jennings,	420.00
Willard Gifford,	107.50
Enoch Burse,	55.00
George Gardner,	430.00
Abraham Estes,	455.00
Thomas B. Paul,	390.00
Joseph Chambers,	48.75
Isaac Bennett,	67.50
Nathan Barker,	475.45
Samuel P. Gammons,	392.50
William J. Rogers,	212.50
Jeremiah Hill,	393.75
William H. H. Pray,	307.50
Daniel Murphy,	331.25
Francis Jenney,	342.50
James McDermott, Jr.,	92.50
	<u>\$9,930.20</u>

Amount brought forward,	\$9,930.20	
Lewis G. Allen,	162.50	
Robert A. Dillingham,	392.50	
Joseph Hammond,	340.00	
James Harvey Tripp,	381.25	
Jacob Waggoner,	395.00	
James Dougherty,	57.50	
George B. Macomber,	57.50	
Allen Gifford,	57.50	
Thomas C. Kempton,	11.25	
Othniel Moulton,	56.25	
Daniel P. Devoll,	8.75	
Henry M. Bonney,	48.75	
James F. Tripp,	6.25	
Ebenezer L. Spencer,	56.25	
Henry W. Bumpus,	56.25	
Joseph B. Wordell,	8.75	
Humphrey Smith,	56.25	
John G. Remington,	56.25	
Allen Raymond,	368.75	
Lorenzo D. Gifford,	392.50	
Frederick A. Plummer,	287.50	
John Clare,	302.50	
William A. Sanderson,	106.25	
Samuel Barker,	155.00	
Daniel Himes,	57.50	
Samuel A. Wilkinson,	56.25	
	<hr/>	\$18,756.20

## INCIDENTALS.

Gifford & Topham, repairing,	\$7.17	
Enoch Burse, washing blankets,	11.10	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	4.00	
James R. Reynolds, cleaning watch house,	16.00	
Henry Guild, police badges,	14.00	
New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	63.43	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	1.90	
Sherman & Hammond, stock and labor,	47.85	
E. Keene, stock and labor,	5.00	
Charles Almy, mattresses, &c.,	59.87	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	9.25	
Nathan Barker, sundry articles,	5.80	
John A. Underwood, sundry articles,	1.42	
Barker & Hazard, rattles and clubs,	25.00	
James T. Almy, fitting stars,	3.04	
Nathan B. Read, carrying in coal,	2.25	
Nathan Lewis, fitting gas pipe and burner,	13.62	
Thomas H. Tillman, cleaning cellar,	5.04	
Lighting streets, oil,	2.80	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	34.89	
Allen & Bliss, pails, brushes, &c.,	9.38	
Benjamin Rodman, ice,	6.75	
Booth & White, fitting stove, &c.,	3.50	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	2.52	
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	1.25	
David M. Gifford, horse hire,	1.00	
	<hr/>	\$357.83

Amount brought forward,	\$857.83	\$13,756.20
Harrison Douglass, labor,	13.25	
Zenas Whittemore, soap,	2.90	
L. D. J. Sears, carrying in coal,	2.25	
Thornton & Gerrish, bed-bug poison,	.50	
Thomas Collins, care of watch-house,	168.50	
	<u>545.23</u>	
		<u>\$14,301.43</u>
To balance of old account,		414.21
		<u>\$14,715.64</u>

## CREDITS.

By annual appropriation,	\$12,000.00	
By balance to new account,	2,715.64	
	<u>2,715.64</u>	\$14,715.64
To balance brought down,	\$2,715.64	

## RECAPITULATION.

Watchmen,	\$13,756.20
Incidentals,	545.23
	<u>14,301.43</u>
Amount of expenditures,	\$14,301.43

## OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Sturtevant & Sherman, stubs,	\$4.25	
John M. Cornell, clearing snow and making walks,	158.27	
Joseph G. Grinnell,	89.75	
	<u>202.27</u>	
Balance to new account,		2,521.26
		<u>\$2,723.53</u>

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$2,480.53	
By amount received from Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots,	243.00	
	<u>2,723.53</u>	\$2,723.53
By balance brought down,	\$2,521.26	



## PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone posts,	\$22.00	
A. B. Grinnell, labor, stone posts, and iron work,	76.80	
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	17.30	
Sherman & Hammond, lumber and labor,	55.65	
	<hr/>	\$171.25
Balance to new account,		64.77
		<hr/>
		\$236.02

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$192.02	
By amount received of Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots,	82.00	
By amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	12.00	
	<hr/>	\$236.02
By balance brought down,	\$64.77	

## RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance of old account,		\$4,553.08
Pierce & Dexter, contract for gate lodge,	\$1,626.61	
Wentworth & Brown, hack hire,	8.00	
Leonard M. Chace, labor,	91.50	
H. G. O. Cole, painting house,	42.00	
S. S. Paine & Brother, brick and cement,	5.91	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	3.00	
Daniel J. Tripp, labor,	29.97	
Phineas W. Drew, stone steps for gate lodge,	19.13	
Benjamin G. Wilson, clearing snow,	10.10	
Joseph G. Grinnell, sundry bills, clearing snow and labor,	72.58	
	<hr/>	1,908.80
		<hr/>
		\$6,461.88

## CREDITS.

By amount received of Joseph G. Grinnell,	\$319.00	
By balance to new account,	6,142.83	
	<hr/>	\$6,461.83
To balance brought down,	\$6,142.83	

## CITY DEBT.

Amount paid, principal and interest, on loans,	\$19,906.56	
Balance to new account,	8,262.37	
	<u>          </u>	\$28,168.93

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$168.93	
By annual appropriation,	28,000.00	
	<u>          </u>	\$28,168.93
By balance brought down,	\$8,262.37	

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## BOOKS, &amp;c.

Little, Brown & Co.,	\$61.69	
Hovey & Co.,	15.00	
James B. Congdon,	1,002.69	
Charles Taber & Co.,	185.99	
A. J. Phipps,	10.50	
	<u>          </u>	\$1,275.87

## LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT.

Robert C. Ingraham,	\$875.00	
Ellen M. Parker,	100.00	
	<u>          </u>	975.00

## GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	\$46.46	
Gideon Wood, gas burners,	1.50	
	<u>          </u>	47.96
		<u>          </u>
		\$2,298.88

Amount brought forward,

\$2,298.83

## INCIDENTALS.

George Tappan and Nathan Chase, rent,	\$240.00	
R. C. Ingraham, sundry bills,	34.70	
Lewis Hathaway, moving books,	11.00	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	90.40	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	38.62	
Benjamin R. Almy, paper,	5.00	
Little & Allen, carpet,	32.40	
E. P. Freeman, shoe boxes,	3.87	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	2.17	
Allen & Bliss, feather duster,	1.25	
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of Library room,	43.75	
Lloyd H. Brooks, collecting books,	8.00	
John W. Williams, work at Library,	15.20	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	1.33	
William C. Howe, services at Library,	26.50	
		<u>554.19</u>
		\$2,853.02

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$54.17	
By Annual Appropriation,	2,000.00	
By Amount received from Coupons,	96.00	
		<u>\$2,150.17</u>
By balance to new account,		702.85
		<u>\$2,853.02</u>
To balance brought down,	\$702.85	

## RECAPITULATION.

Books, &c.,	\$1,275.87
Librarian and Assistant,	975.00
Gas,	47.96
Incidentals,	<u>554.19</u>
Amount of expenditures,	\$2,853.02

## CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

## SALARIES AND RENT.

Nathan B. Gifford, salary,	\$775.00	
Liberty Hall Association, rent,	250.00	
Otis Irish, salary,	725.00	
		<u>\$1,750.00</u>

Amount brought forward,

\$1,750.00

## LIQUORS, &amp;c.

A. S. Mansfield, liquors,	\$7,705.42	
J. D. & M. Williams, liquors and ale,	345.69	
John Bramson & Co., liquors,	578.49	
Trull & Brothers, liquors,	133.09	
	<hr/>	8,762.69

## INCIDENTALS.

Nathan B. Gifford, sundry bills,	\$818.31	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	39.53	
Charles Sanford, awning,	12.25	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	11.70	
R. M. & S. T. Delano, charcoal,	2.24	
Thomas Bowman, use of boards,	1.75	
Benjamin Almy, labor and iron hoops,	4.06	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing measures,	3.49	
Allen & Bliss, brooms, brushes, &c.,	1.50	
David E. Chase, paint and labor,	2.29	
	<hr/>	897.12
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		\$11,409.81
		1,603.25
		<hr/>
		\$13,013.06

## CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	\$2,406.22	
By Amount received from Agent, from sales,	10,606.84	
	<hr/>	\$13,013.06
By balance brought down,	\$1,603.25	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and Rent,	\$1,750.00
Liquors, &c.,	8,762.69
Incidentals,	897.12
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$11,409.81

## MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Rodolphus Ashley, pay roll, labor,	\$6,555.12
Reuben Peckham, labor,	22.50
Buffington & Baker, labor,	22.50
Joseph Lawton, labor,	75.00
Thomas Skiff, labor,	24.75
Stephen B. Bates, teaming,	13.10
George W. Trafford, labor,	6.75
Reuben Peckham, labor,	4.95
Gideon P. Sawyer, labor,	72.50
Wright Brownell, carting and labor,	110.92
John A. Chase, carting,	7.00
Repairs of Highways, carting,	830.39
William C. Howland, labor,	11.25
Coleman Chase, labor,	11.56
John Welch, labor,	5.00
Matthew B. Rowe, labor,	14.00
Perry Brownell, carting,	63.90
Thomas T. Pierce, labor,	10.12
Perry Brownell, labor,	103.60
Robert Parker, labor,	8.10
Abijah D. Cook, labor,	6.25
John W. Chase, labor and lumber,	5.79
Benjamin Kennison, carting,	64.62
John F. Underwood, carting,	5.10
Squire Gifford, carting,	.75
Ladd & Turner,	2.42
Thomas R. Pierce, carting,	8.05
	<hr/>
	\$8,065.99

## STOCK, TOOLS, &amp;c.

Henry S. Packard, copying sewers in book,	\$40.00
Nourse & Co., wheelbarrows,	13.00
S. S. Paine & Brother, bricks and cement,	4,190.42
David Crowley, lighting lamps,	11.62
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	16.25
Vincent & Edwards, shovels and hardware,	45.02
Delano & Pierce, cement pipe,	90.58
King & Little, sharpening tools,	89.48
Sherman & Gifford, sharpening tools,	178.64
Reuben Howland, damage to house,	18.60
Allen & Bliss, lanterns, pails, &c.,	13.20
Manchester, Gooding, & Co., scuttle stones,	392.62
Roswell Howe, lighting lamps,	8.64
Eli Haskell, lighting lamps,	6.12
Martin Pierce, sand,	198.25
Jacob Parker, powder,	51.22
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	42.89
David O. Brien, lighting lamps,	14.58
Thomas Sanford, glazing,	3.75
Sears, Robinson & Co., stock and labor,	81.15
Brownell, Ashley & Co., picks,	47.49
John F. Vinal, sand,	78.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,631.42



Amount brought forward,	\$5,631.42	\$8,065.99
George D. Swift, sharpening tools,	3.45	
Robert C. Gray, Jr., sharpening tools,	82.78	
Green & Wood, lumber,	10.75	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	38.00	
A. H. Seabury & Co., shovels,	27.00	
James H. Sherman, sand,	223.25	
George Homer & Co., plank,	6.60	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., sledges, picks, &c.,	36.02	
B. D. Hathaway, picks,	32.50	
Horatio A. Kempton, boards,	19.92	
Sullings & Kingman, shovels and hardware,	26.33	
William Gifford, 2d, stock and labor,	9.76	
Charles M. Pierce, pipe,	5.00	
Charles A. Emmerson, glazing,	1.76	
William Bates, 2d, sand,	83.32	
New Bedford Cordage Co., rope for derrick,	54.51	
Ezra K. Delano, assessing sewers,	30.00	
Mendall & Kelley, oak plank,	25.24	
A. P. Hamlin, assessing sewers,	15.00	
James D'Wolf, glazing,	4.17	
Samuel Leonard & Son, oil,	6.10	
Ezra W. Lee, stock and labor,	1.70	
Sherman & Stanton, oil and nails,	1.42	
N. B. & T. B. R. R. Co.,	1.25	
William F. Durfee, copying sewers in book,	12.00	
		<u>6,389.25</u>
		\$14,455.24
Balance of account,		<u>7,139.47</u>
		\$21,594.71

## CREDITS.

By Amount received from Martin Pierce, for stone,	\$1.50	
By Amount received from New Bedford Ins. for Savings, loans,	7,500.00	
By Amount received from G. T. Sawyer, for stone,	7.50	
By Amount received from abutters on different Sewers,	2,047.20	
By Amount received from E. W. Lee, for stone,	6.67	
By Amount received from abutters on different Sewers,	3,583.50	
		<u>\$13,146.37</u>
Balance to new account,		<u>8,448.34</u>
		\$21,594.71
Balance brought down,	\$8,448.34	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	\$8,065.99
Stock, tools, &c.,	<u>6,889.25</u>
Amount of expenditures,	\$14,455.24

## INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

## SALARIES.

George Howland, Jr., Mayor,	\$200.00
Charles F. Willeox, Treasurer and Collector,	1,275.00
Sanford S. Horton, City Clerk,	787.50
Rodolphus Ashley, Superintendent of Streets,	975.00
Timothy Ingraham, City Marshal,	250.00
Francis W. Hatch, Assistant Marshal,	168.75
Thomas A. Howland, Assistant Marshal,	150.00
Lewis G. Allen, Assistant Marshal,	150.00
Joshua P. Dunbar, Assistant Marshal,	150.00
Eliphalet Robbins, Assistant Marshal,	150.00
Oliver M. Brownell, Assistant Marshal,	600.00
Joseph G. Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	175.00
Robert A. Dillingham, City Messenger,	87.50
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00
Henry O. Remington, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	300.00
Augustus L. West, City Solicitor,	75.00
Richard Davenport, Clerk of Market,	175.00
William H. Manchester, Ringing Bell,	31.25
Truant Committee,	110.00
Thomas G. Bates, Boarding Officer,	70.00
Marshall Z. Crane, care of City Clock,	40.00
F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court,	400.00
Joshua B. Ashley, Sealer of Baskets,	43.75
Oliver Prescott, Judge of Police Court,	750.00
George H. Dunbar, Mayor,	600.00
William W. Crapo, City Solicitor,	300.00
William S. Cobb, City Marshal,	750.00
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	506.25
Nathaniel Cory, Assistant Marshal,	464.79
Daniel P. Cunningham, Assistant Marshal,	450.00
Horatio G. Webster, Assistant Marshal,	450.00
Chancy Russell, Assistant Marshal,	464.79
Lloyd H. Brooks, City Messenger,	262.50
Isaac O. Barnes, Ringing Bell,	93.75
Alexander H. Ellis, care of City Clock,	30.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,685.83

## LAND.

George A. Bourne, land,	\$2,785.00
Joseph Ricketson, 2d, land,	2,500.00
Warren Howland, land,	260.00
Caleb Howland, land,	260.00
	<hr/>
	5,805.00
	<hr/>
	\$17,490.83

Amount brought forward,

\$17,490.83

## ASSESSORS.

Ezra K. Delano, salary,	\$600.00	
Joseph W. Cornell, salary,	400.00	
A. P. Hamlin, salary,	400.00	
William A. Gordon, care of room,	10.00	
Ezra K. Delano, care of room and sundries,	19.15	
Joseph W. Cornell, horse hire,	15.00	
William Howe, Assessors' books,	64.21	
Robert A. Sherman, Assistant Assessor,	21.25	
Barnabas Collins, Assistant Assessor,	25.00	
Joseph Brownell, Assistant Assessor,	18.00	
Daniel Davis, Assistant Assessor,	15.00	
E. L. Foster, Assistant Assessor,	20.00	
David B. Wilcox, Assistant Assessor,	20.00	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	6.21	
Sherman & Bliss, horse and wagon,	4.00	
		<hr/>
		1,637.82

## ELECTIONS.

Wardens,	\$78.00	
Ward Clerks,	152.00	
Inspectors,	154.00	
Ward Rooms,	210.00	
Envelope Distributors,	2.00	
		<hr/>
		596.00

## GAS AND GAS FIXTURES.

New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	\$332.51	
Wood, Brightman & Co., burners and cleaning the same,	7.68	
		<hr/>
		340.19

## FOURTH OF JULY.

Joshua Pusey,	\$335.00	
Bridgewater Brass Band,	225.00	
Sandwich Cornet Band,	180.00	
Wentworth & Brown,	120.50	
Elisha Thornton, Jr.,	85.76	
Mansion House,	74.25	
Edmund Anthony,	55.75	
Thomas West,	50.00	
Jacob Parker,	44.20	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d,	16.00	
New Bedford Cordage Co.,	14.40	
Mansion House,	12.00	
New Bedford Times,	9.00	
Nathan E. Hammett,	7.80	
Andrew Francis,	7.25	
Wm. H. Sherman & Co.,	5.00	
H. Van Campen,	3.45	
		<hr/>
	\$1,245.36	<hr/>
		\$20,064.84

Amount brought forward,	\$1,245.36	\$20,064.84
G. L. Taber,	2.50	
Ellery Manchester,	2.50	
Stephen Y. Denham,	2.00	
Peter Fales,	2.00	
Isaac Barnes,	2.00	
J. H. Crowell,	2.00	
A. W. Munroe,	2.00	
Squire Gifford,	3.25	
Thomas Wilcox,	.60	
New Bedford Brass Band,	349.00	
Holden, Cutter & Co.,	250.00	
Columbian Engine Co.,	18.00	
Simpson Hart,	9.50	
George R. Hurlbut,	3.00	
Lawrence Grinnell,	1.75	
Timothy Ingraham,	1,000.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	40.00	
Wm. West and I. F. Gifford,	7.00	
B. F. Corson & Co.,	3.00	
Eliphalet Daggett,	2.00	
James T. Almy,	2.75	
	<hr/>	2,950.21

## CITY COMMON.

Simpson Hart, flag,	\$35.00	
Peter Norton, labor and halyards,	3.56	
Henry Pierce, stone,	6.40	
John G. Harding, trees,	187.00	
E. M. Tilton, labor,	25.20	
Westley Blethen, labor,	6.00	
Thomas Farrell, labor,	7.50	
William Swift, trees and labor,	25.30	
Benjamin F. King, roll, labor,	216.49	
Stephen C. Christian, labor,	3.24	
Ezra W. Lee, stock and labor,	23.63	
John S. and R. Ashley, gravel,	145.66	
Sherman & Hammond, lumber and labor,	132.09	
Simeon Hawes, tan,	3.50	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone steps,	20.80	
Horatio W. Kempton, plank,	2.02	
Allen & Bliss, pail,	.50	
Vincent & Edwards, hoes,	1.74	
Willard Nye, trees,	23.80	
	<hr/>	869.43

## POLICE STATION HOUSES AND COURT.

Gideon T. Sawyer, mason work,	\$3.73	
Thomas Collins, services,	60.00	
E. Keene, labor,	1.08	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	37.40	
William Gifford, 2d, contract, South police station house,	442.63	
Whitman Vinal, mason work, South police station house,	14.35	
Charles H. Higgins, painting, South police station house,	18.24	
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	\$577.43	\$23,834.48

Amount brought forward,	\$577.43	\$23,884.48
William B. Cooke, painting, South police station house,	67.94	
William B. Cooke, painting, middle police station house,	173.37	
Lighting streets, oil,	4.80	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., curbing,	1.48	
Wood, Brightman & Co., furnace, copper gutters, &c., for middle police station house,	349.11	
Ezra Francis, stock and labor, middle station house,	182.85	
Sherman & Hammond, stock and labor, middle station house,	48.91	
Allen & Bliss, brushes, brooms, &c., for police stations,	12.47	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	4.04	
Gideon Wood, burners,	3.00	
David E. Chase, glazing,	11.04	
Kelley & Brother, clock,	6.50	
William Howe, stationery,	2.74	
		1,395.68

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Nathan Lewis, furnace,	\$312.86	
A. D. Richmond & Co., plumbing,	458.24	
James B. Congdon, expenses laying corner-stone,	25.00	
Henry Pierce, contract,	12,385.57	
James Levi, cleaning,	27.91	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	8.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas pipe,	144.04	
S. K. Eaton, plans, &c.,	87.50	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	525.91	
Chase & Brothers, iron railing and fence, &c.,	538.95	
W. I. Heyer, bookcase,	9.00	
Stephen Smith, furniture,	288.00	
Sullings & Kingman, locks and hardware,	165.24	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	126.39	
New Bedford Gas Co., service pipe,	22.35	
Michael Grant, balusters,	42.00	
Taber & Grinnell, thresholds,	34.44	
O. T. Rogers & Co., fence stones,	200.00	
John Williams, labor,	4.25	
William C. Parker, painting,	178.44	
Fairhaven Branch Railroad Co., freight,	28.00	
Edward Johnson, carting,	3.87	
Simeon Ashley, labor,	45.00	
John F. Underwood, carting,	1.00	
Ebenezer Keene, labor,	.50	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., iron doors, labor, and stock,	708.67	
Delano & Pierce, setting fence stones, &c.,	203.62	
Sherman & Hammond, stock and labor,	80.52	
Lewis Hathaway, stock and labor,	77.34	
C. M. & B. S. Pierce, stones,	63.17	
Charles H. Higgins, painting,	25.48	
Charles F. Bradford, painting,	2.50	
William Howe, book,	1.10	
N. B. & T. B. Railroad Co., freight,	22.83	
Wood, Brightman & Co., ventilators, furnace, registers, copper gutters, &c.,	313.92	
		17,107.11
		\$42,387.27



Amount brought forward,

\$42,887.27

## INCIDENTALS.

C. F. Bradford, painting cannon covers,	\$2.39
Ebenezer Keene, labor,	2.00
S. A. Tripp & Co., labor,	2.27
R. A. Dillingham, labor and sundry articles,	7.90
State Lunatic Hospital, board of patients,	1,352.04
George A. Bourne, armory rent,	500.00
Edmund Anthony, printing,	756.84
Thomas G. Bates, expenses as boarding officer,	4.75
Marshall Z. Crane, cleaning and repairing clock,	32.00
George R. Hurlbut, special police officer,	30.00
Isaac Gwynn, labor,	111.00
Nathan Lewis, tin boxes,	10.00
Benjamin Rodman, damage to carriage,	9.67
Gifford & Topham, repairing cistern,	7.00
Alanson Williston, horse hire,	4.75
John A. Underwood, special police officer,	2.50
Richard Davenport, lock and key,	1.65
Lewis S. Jennings, special police officer,	1.50
J. Bean, paper,	17.75
Charles D. Stickney, medical attendance as quarantine physician,	6.00
James Wing, ice,	5.00
Booth & White, coal hod,	1.07
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	87.91
Henry Guild, police badges,	17.50
James T. Almy, police badges,	29.50
Marine Bank, interest,	2.92
Merchants Bank, temporary loan,	25,000.00
George A. Bourne, commissions,	27.85
Edwin P. Taylor, copying map,	10.00
William H. Doane, barn,	150.00
New Bedford Protecting Society,	109.50
Augustus L. West, expenses in case of De Costa,	73.75
David Clark, special police officer,	12.50
Simpson Hart, hemp lines,	3.69
James R. Denham, crackers,	41.50
A. D. V. De Costa, damage, Howland street riot,	662.07
William H. Jenney, services,	6.00
Hiram Van Campen, expenses relating to House of Correction,	157.17
Simpson Hart, expenses relating to House of Correction,	30.41
James Wing & Son, board for Committee,	53.00
Charles L. Swasey, damage to carriage,	23.25
Wm. F. Durfee, surveying expenses to Boston,	8.00
W. W. Crapo, paid Nancy Chapman and others, damages, South Water Street,	113.17
Walter I. Heyer, desk and book case, for Assessors' room,	39.50
George W. Choate, storage of weights and sealing same,	32.60
Daniel P. Lewis, special Police Officer,	94.84
James McDermott, Jr., special Police Officer,	49.00
Lewis G. Allen, special Police Officer,	43.00
H. P. Willis & Son, trunks, &c.,	4.17
Jireh Sherman, locks and keys and labor,	3.75
B. R. Almy, paper,	2.75
Pay Roll of special Police Officers,	347.67
Merchants Bank, interest,	6.99

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\$30,112.04

Amount brought forward, \$30,112.04    \$42,387.27

C. W. Chapman, cloths for Daniel Drayton,	4.47
Jacob Parker, match holders,	2.25
C. & E. Bierstadt, cannon swab,	.50
Charles C. Dunbar, taking census,	32.50
Edward Howland, taking census,	31.50
Charles M. Cranston, taking census,	30.00
Manasseh Kempton, taking census,	27.00
Thomas C. Kempton, taking census,	26.25
A. B. Grinnell, taking census,	37.00
Wm. Gains and D. Robinson, laying out Daniel Drayton,	12.00
Andrew Mackie, medical attendance,	12.00
Bedford Commercial Bank, interest,	14.13
William A. Nash, mending wagon,	10.50
Ebenezer Keene, moving safe and labor,	25.18
Wm. P. S. Cadwell, looking glass, &c.,	8.00
Sherman & Bliss, horse hire,	10.00
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	6.50
J. G. W. Pope, horse hire,	5.00
H. G. Webster, horse hire,	5.00
Alfred Kempton, horse hire,	5.00
William S. Brown, raising flag staff, City Hall,	4.00
George L. Brownell, damage to E. Gardner's carriage,	3.25
Jacob Waggoner, posting notices,	16.50
Elias Morton, damage on Water street,	65.00
Ellis Brightman, damage on Water street,	50.00
Frederick A. Hathaway, damage on Water street,	50.00
Heirs of Caleb Shepherd's estate, damage on Front street,	1,200.00
Caleb Maxfield, furniture for Assessors' room,	22.00
Caleb Maxfield, repairing furniture, City Hall,	7.50
Ryder & Smith, flag staff for City Hall,	26.62
James C. Thompson, expense to Boston, (House of Correction,)	6.30
James Lawrence, labor on North well,	5.00
Amos Chaffee, labor on North well,	3.25
Lyman Bartlett, professional services,	2.00
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse hire,	13.00
Bedford Commercial Bank, temporary loans and interest,	60,817.36
County tax,	18,450.72
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor, city stable,	121.21
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor, City Hall,	37.72
George Tappan, furniture for Assessors' room,	36.20
George Tappan, pails, &c., City Hall,	4.98
Jeremiah Hill, special police officer,	39.15
Thomas Case, agent, repairing stoves, &c.,	43.74
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	111.08
Isaac Gwynn, carrying in coal,	2.75
Sears, Robinson & Co., stock and labor on pound,	6.82
Francis Jackson, sweeping chimneys,	6.00
New Bedford Brass Band, out-door concerts,	300.00
William W. Crapo, professional services,	131.06
Little & Allen, carpet, Assessors' room,	44.99
Peter Fales, painting signs,	20.80
John A. Brownell, carting,	1.00
Matthew Wilson, portrait of Hon. George Howland, Jr.,	300.00
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	477.41
Estate of George Tappan, rent of armory,	150.00
Heflin Lake, damage on Water street,	40.00
John N. Williams, labor, City Hall,	66.90
John A. Underwood, repairing fountain, Rodman street,	10.25

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\$113,111.38

Amount brought forward,	113,111.88	\$42,387.27
M. H. True, carrying band to Head of the River,	7.50	
Nathaniel Andrews, Jr., hoops and labor,	5.90	
Green & Wood, lumber,	3.86	
M. Hathaway, ringing bell,	2.00	
Joshua B. Ashley, private watch,	232.50	
William C. N. Swift, flagging,	41.50	
John Hall, damage, Howland street riot,	33.33	
Nathan Sears, " " " "	40.00	
Joshua Hart, " " " "	50.00	
S. K. Eaton, plans, &c.,	31.10	
Wentworth & Brown, carriage hire,	14.25	
R. M. & S. T. Delano, charcoal,	73.64	
Jeremiah Hill, measuring charcoal,	18.00	
O. J. Marvin, frame for portrait,	52.00	
John H. Mackie, professional services,	8.00	
J. L. F. Case, fitting keys,	5.58	
Alexander H. Ellis, repairing clock,	8.00	
C. W. Walker, liming streets,	6.50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	6.82	
Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle, advertising,	6.00	
Edward Johnson, casting voting list,	2.50	
S. Wood & Son, by special order, 4th of July,	153.15	
John S. Cook & Co., " "	111.72	
Wilson & Sharp, " "	93.27	
Samuel Bennett, " "	77.54	
A. H. Seabury & Co., " "	75.03	
Tilden & Damon, " "	72.80	
L. S. Akin, " "	71.77	
A. B. Cory, " "	66.22	
George Macomber, " "	31.25	
John A. Gifford, " "	20.00	
George T. Baker & Son, " "	9.30	
James Wing, " "	5.00	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., repairing bell,	4.00	
Sherman and Hammond, stock and labor,	3.31	
William W. Crapo, expenses paid at different times,	53.39	
J. Thompson, damage to horse and carriage,	35.00	
Charles H. Higgins, glazing and painting,	31.56	
Henry F. Thomas, paid railroad fares,	23.55	
Allen & Bliss, spittoons, mats, brushes, &c.,	23.76	
Allen & Bliss, brushes and pan for assessors' room,	2.50	
Stephen P. Sawyer, lead and labor,	7.39	
Charles D. Burt, fees as deputy sheriff,	6.29	
Charles F. Bradford, glazing in market,	5.00	
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor in old cemetery,	4.85	
Pardon Potter, painting,	4.34	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	3.83	
Harrison Clark, hack hire,	2.50	
William E. Mason, repairing pump,	2.46	
John M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	2.25	
J. H. Crittenden, glazing, Police office,	1.50	
Thomas Sanford, glazing,	1.25	
A. Gammons & Co., carting flag staff,	1.00	
H. J. Taylor & Co., mop handles,	.75	
Samuel H. Potter, candles,	.42	
State Tax,	20,835.00	
Eliot & Stetson, professional services,	355.00	
Benjamin G. Wilson, Daniel Drayton's funeral,	59.00	
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	\$136,017.31	

Amount brought forward,	\$136,017.31	\$42,387.27
Benjamin G. Wilson, returning deaths,	46.08	
L. P. Leonard, paper,	9.50	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	163.32	
Wm. C. Parker, painting signs for Assessors,	1.50	
Charles Rice, repairing and adjusting balances,	21.50	
George Snow, carting City Documents,	7.00	
Calvin Staples, surveying,	5.00	
Baker & Staples, varnish,	4.00	
James T. Almy, fitting seal,	4.00	
William Howe, mounting maps,	3.23	
George W. Choate, freight on scales,	1.75	
New Bedford City Guards, bounty money,	407.00	
Acushnet Guards, bounty money,	187.50	
New Bedford Brass Band, bounty money,	144.00	
William C. Parker, painting roof of City Hall,	56.70	
Delano & Pierce, mason work,	2.85	
J. H. Temple, levelling instrument,	175.00	
Charles L. Harmus, damages, Howland Street riot,	607.00	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing cistern, &c.,	13.09	
Remittances made to H. H. Crapo, for the years 1842, '44,		
'45, '46, '47 and '48, per order,	418.89	
Remittances made to the Collector of Taxes for the years		
1849, '50, '51, '52, '53, '54, '55, '56 and '57, and		
for the prompt payment of Taxes for 1857,	8,861.86	
		147,158.08
		<hr/>
		\$189,545.35
		56,090.85
		<hr/>
		\$245,636.20
To balance of old account,		

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$22,715.00
By amount received from R. Davenport for stall rent,	636.00
By amount received from R. A. Dillingham, use of hall,	18.00
By amount received from F. L. Porter, clerk of police court,	1,909.82
By amount received from permanent loans,	17,600.00
By amount received from temporary loans,	124,737.50
By amount received from T. Ingraham, fees, &c.,	243.54
By amount received from Obed Chase & Co., land rent,	300.00
By amount received from A. Luce, marble slab,	50.00
By amount received from Fairhaven Branch R. R., discount,	10.80
By amount received from Sherman & Hammond, tickets,	14.70
By amount received from Commonwealth, bounty money,	571.00
By amount received from Commonwealth, armory rent,	150.00
By amount received from North Congregational Society, bell,	50.00
By amount received from Thomas P. Terry, land rent,	6.00
By amount received from appropriation for salaries,	8,000.00
By amount received from appropriation for City Common,	1,000.00
By amount received from appropriation for State tax,	20,835.00
By amount received from appropriation for County tax,	18,450.00
By amount received from annual appropriation,	15,715.00
By amount of overlay on taxes, 1857,	10,448.37
By amount of assessment in October, 1857,	1.50
	<hr/>
	\$248,460.23



Amount brought forward,	\$243,460.23	
By amount of assessment in November, 1857,	135.00	
By amount received from William S. Cobb, City Marshal, fees, &c.,	1,416.97	
By amount received from S. S. Horton for licenses,	506.00	
By amount received from S. S. Horton for use of hall,	118.00	
	<hr/>	\$245,636.20
By balance brought down,	\$56,090.85	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	\$11,685.83
Land,	5,805.00
Assessors,	1,637.82
Elections,	586.00
Gas and gas fixtures,	340.19
Fourth of July,	2,950.21
City Common,	869.43
Police station houses and court,	1,395.68
Free Public Library building,	17,107.11
Support of the insane,	1,352.04
Land damages,	1,418.17
Damages at Howland street riot,	785.40
State tax,	20,835.00
County tax,	18,450.72
Incidentals,	7,831.50
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Amount of expenditures,	\$93,050.10



## DEBIT BALANCES MARCH 1, 1858.

Collector of Taxes for 1850,	\$30.75
Collector of Taxes for 1851,	32.28
Collector of Taxes for 1852,	161.95
Collector of Taxes for 1853,	453.66
Collector of Taxes for 1854,	1,750.77
City Watch,	2,715.64
Collector of Taxes for 1855,	2,056.24
Free Public Library,	702.85
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	8,448.34
Rural Cemetery,	6,142.83
Collector of Taxes for 1856,	4,178.56
Repairs of Highways,	8,016.57
Support of Public Schools,	241.02
Support of the Poor,	1,845.97
Fire Department,	1,067.93
Collector of Taxes for 1857,	28,623.78
City Treasurer,	5,457.81
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	\$71,921.95

## CREDIT BALANCES MARCH 1, 1858.

Alien Passengers,	\$48.00
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,521.26
Pine Grove Cemetery,	64.77
City Debt,	8,262.37
Lighting the Streets,	1,608.25
City Liquor Agency,	1,608.25
Incidental Expense Account,	56,090.85
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	\$71,921.95

## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

THE Sub-Committee to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property, submit the following as their Report:

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

City Hall Building and Lot, 102 rods of Land,	\$72,000.00	
Old Town Hall Building and Lot, 30 rods of Land,	10,700.00	
Lot of Land on William St., 84½ rods, including Library Lot,	14,150.00	
City Library Building on William Street,	47,500.00	
Lot of Land at Clark's Point, 2 acres,	200.00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	680.00	
South Pound and Lot, 20 rods,	300.00	
Lot of Land on Willis Street, 12 rods,	600.00	
City Common on Purchase Street,	50,000.00	
Lot of Land at the Cove, 3 acres,	350.00	
City Stable and Lot, containing 58 36-100ths rods,	8,500.00	
Lot of Land, near Jonathan Tobey's, 1 acre,	35.00	
Gravel Land on Dartmouth Road, bought of William and Caleb Howland,	520.00	
Gravel Land at Clark's Point, bought of Jos. Ricketson, 2d,	2,500.00	
Gravel Land, Windmill Lot,	1,100.00	
Police Station House on South Water Street,	524.92	
	<hr/>	\$209,659.92
Rural Cemetery and Lodge, Dartmouth Street,	\$4,007.00	
Oak Grove Cemetery, Smith Street,	200.00	
Pine Grove Cemetery, Head of Acushnet,	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	6,207.00
Standard Weights and Measures,	\$880.00	
Surveying Instruments,	350.00	
Public Library, 10,800 volumes,	9,000.00	
	<hr/>	9,730.00

## ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and Out Buildings,	\$23,000.00	
Old Alms House and Barn,	1,100.00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100.00	
Farm, containing, 76 acres,	12,500.00	
Live Stock,	1,700.00	
Household Furniture,	1,675.00	
Hay and Grain on hand,	200.00	
Oakum Stock and Oakum on hand,	200.00	
Farming Utensils, Wagons, &c.,	1,400.00	
Light Wagons,	200.00	
	<hr/>	42,075.00
		<hr/>
		\$267,671.92

Amount brought forward,

\$267,671.92

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 30 rods of Land at Perry's Neck,	\$1,200.00
School House and 20 96-100ths rods of Land on Griffin St.,	930.00
School House and 80 rods of Land at Acushnet Village,	1,300.00
School House and 41½ rods of Land on Linden Street,	2,600.00
High School House and 120 rods of Land on Middle Street,	18,000.00
Grove School House, and 109 rods of Land on Water Street,	4,250.00
School House and 39 rods of Land on Smith Street,	3,900.00
Two School Houses and 44 rods of Land on Bush Street,	8,400.00
School House and 31 rods of Land on Maxfield Street,	3,850.00
School House and Lot, North District,	1,000.00
School House and Lot, Haskins' Corner,	1,200.00
School House and Lot, Clark's Point,	780.00
School House and 44 rods Land at Cannonville,	2,000.00
School House and 20 rods Land on William Street,	7,350.00
School House on Market Square,	100.00
School House and 123 84-100ths rods of Land on Parker St.,	13,000.00
Two School Houses and 55½ rods of Land on Charles and Foster Streets,	8,000.00
School House and 34½ rods of Land on Cedar and Maxfield Streets,	4,000.00
School House and 84 rods of Land at Belville,	1,500.00
School House and 60 rods of Land on Dartmouth Road,	5,400.00
School House and 60½ rods of Land on Merrimac Street,	14,400.00
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,300.00
School Library, about 2,000 volumes, divided,	200.00
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	104,660.00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of Land on Middle Street,	\$1,450.00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Foster Street,	825.00
Engine House and 14½ rods of Land on Purchase Street,	8,500.00
Engine House and lot of Land at Jesseville,	1,000.00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Third Street,	750.00
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Fourth Street,	1,325.00
Engine House and 13 rods of Land on Purchase Street,	3,850.00
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	875.00
Engine No. 1,	600.00
Engine No. 2,	600.00
Engine No. 3,	1,000.00
Engine No. 4,	1,000.00
Engine No. 5,	1,900.00
Engine No. 6,	2,300.00
Engine No. 7,	1,000.00
Engine No. 8,	150.00
Engine No. 9,	1,000.00
Engine No. 10,	1,000.00
Engine No. 11,	1,000.00
New Hook and Ladder Carriage,	1,200.00
Old Hook and Ladder Carriage,	100.00
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	30,925.00
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	\$403,256.92

Amount brought forward,

\$408,256.92

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Eight single team cart horses and two pair bay horses,	\$2,080.00
One pair gray horses and one bay lead horse,	580.00
One yoke oxen and one hog,	188.00
Seven one horse carts and two double carts,	690.00
One tip wagon and one old wagon,	150.00
One double geer and one single geer,	110.00
One pair cart shafts, one horse sled, and one ox stone geer,	54.00
One cart, one pair old wheels, and two ox yokes,	42.50
Eight single harnesses, four double do., and three lead do.,	253.00
Three horse blankets, and seven sets leather nettings,	15.00
One hay cutter and fork,	12.00
One large derrick and two hand do.,	88.00
Seven tool houses, and 107 shovels,	82.00
Thirty-eight picks and twenty hoes,	23.00
Twenty-seven buckets and thirty-one iron bars,	40.00
Six sledge hammers and forty-nine splitting drills,	20.00
Four hand hammers, and lot of blowing tools,	11.00
Seven chains, six strap tubs, and one pump,	27.50
Lot of sewer moulds, and eight striking hammers,	28.00
Lot of old timber, joist, &c.,	6.00
Nine wheelbarrows, and thirty-four snow shovels,	60.00
Twenty-seven pick handles, and four feed baskets,	8.00
Three iron rakes, and one gravel screen,	8.00
Seven pounders and five paving hammers,	12.00
Three tin boilers, four axes, and one patent forge,	7.50
Nine lanterns, lot of brooms, and one anvil,	21.50
Four spirit levels, six tin cans, and one dirt scraper,	9.50
Two sets and four chisels,	1.50
Four plows, one stone drag, and two marking irons,	34.00
Two handsaws, seven bags, two chains, and one stove,	6.15
One lamp, one ink stand, and tape measure,	2.25
Two brass field pieces,	750.00

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5,370.40

Total,

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\$408,627.32

Respectfully submitted.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT, }  
 AMBROSE VINCENT, } Sub-Committee.

New Bedford, 4th mo. 7th, 1858.



## CITY DEBT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	ORIGINAL AMOUNT.	TIME.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL PAYMENT.	BALANCE DUE.
1853—5 mo. 3.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	500.00	1,000.00
" 5 mo. 8.	Pacific Insurance Co., New Bedford,	6,500.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	325.00	650.00
" 5 mo. 29.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	500.00	1,000.00
1852—8 mo. 4.	"	7,870.50	20 yrs.	5 1/2 per cent.	393.52	6,296.42
" 11 mo. 29.	"	12,000.00	20 yrs	*5 per cent.	1,000.00	16,000.00
1853—6 mo. 14.	"	12,000.00	20 yrs	*5 per cent.	600.00	9,600.00
" 7 mo. 6.	"	5,000.00	20 yrs	*5 per cent.	250.00	4,000.00
" 7 mo. 30.	"	13,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	650.00	11,050.00
" 10 mo. 14.	"	2,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	100.00	1,700.00
" 11 mo. 2.	"	20,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	1,000.00	17,000.00
1854—6 mo. 14.	"	6,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	250.00	4,250.00
" 7 mo. 19.	"	5,000.00	20 yrs	*5 1/2 per cent.	250.00	4,250.00
" 9 mo. 30.	Thomas P. Terry, New Bedford,	1,200.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	50.00	960.00
" 9 mo. 30.	Levi Hawes,	1,200.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	60.00	1,020.00
1855—1 mo. 9.	Joseph Wilcox,	1,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	50.00	850.00
" 1 mo. 23.	George A. Bourne,	1,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	50.00	850.00
" 2 mo. 17.	Weston Jenney,	2,000.00	10 yrs	*6 per cent.	200.00	1,400.00
" 2 mo. 20.	Thaddeus M. Terry,	1,000.00	10 yrs	*6 per cent.	100.00	900.00
" 2 mo. 21.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	3,800.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	190.00	3,420.00
" 2 mo. 23.	Benjamin C. Luther, Fall River,	15,500.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	775.00	13,950.00
" 6 mo. 16.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	11,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	550.00	9,900.00
" 6 mo. 16.	Jireh Swift and others, New Bedford,	5,000.00	20 yrs.	*6 per cent.	250.00	4,500.00
" 12 mo. 11.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston,	10,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	500.00	8,000.00
1856—1 mo. 1.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	10,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	500.00	9,500.00
" 2 mo. 28.	"	10,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	500.00	9,500.00
" 6 mo. 9.	"	10,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	500.00	9,500.00
" 7 mo. 9.	"	6,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	300.00	4,700.00
" 8 mo. 6.	William C. Pease, Edgartown,	3,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	150.00	3,000.00
" 8 mo. 13.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	5,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	250.00	4,750.00
" 9 mo. 3.	"	6,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	300.00	5,700.00
" 9 mo. 10.	"	7,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	350.00	6,650.00
" 10 mo. 6.	Thomas P. Terry, New Bedford,	1,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	50.00	950.00
" 10 mo. 16.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston,	25,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	1,250.00	23,750.00
1857—2 mo. 16.	"	10,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	500.00	9,500.00
" 4 mo. 1.	New Bedford Institution for Savings,	6,500.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	325.00	6,175.00
" 4 mo. 22.	"	5,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	250.00	5,000.00
" 5 mo. 6.	"	3,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	150.00	3,000.00
" 7 mo. 22.	"	3,600.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	180.00	3,420.00
1858—1 mo. 21.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston,	7,000.00	20 yrs	*6 per cent.	350.00	7,000.00
*Interest payable semi-annually.		Permanent Loan,.....			\$244,676.42	
Permanent Loan, as above,						\$244,676.42
1853—5 mo. 13.	Bedford Commercial Bank,					15,000.00
" 5 mo. 20.	"					10,000.00
" 5 mo. 30.	"					10,000.00
" 6 mo. 24.	"					15,000.00
" 7 mo. 9.	"					15,000.00
Total amount of City Debt,						65,000.00
						\$309,676.42

In COMMON COUNCIL, April 8, 1858.

Accepted, ordered to be printed, and sent up for concurrence.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

In BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 8, 1858.

Concurred.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.



R E P O R T

OF THE

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

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TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR, ALDERMEN,  
AND COMMON COUNCIL:

As the term of office for which I was elected has nearly expired, I have thought proper to present to you my report of the number of fires and alarms, loss, &c., on the same, and also the present condition of the fire department.

The department have been called out six times during the past nine months, viz.:

At actual fires within the city,	2 times.
At fires out of the city,	2 times.
At false alarms,	2 times.
Total,	6 times.

Loss by fires, \$150 ; insurance, none.

During the past term, one first-class reservoir has been built on Chestnut street, capable of holding rising 6000 barrels. It was built during the driest season of the year; and before the first rain there was 7 feet 4 inches water in it, or rising 3300 barrels; and at the present time 11 feet 6 inches, or rising 5000 barrels. The reason for digging as large a reservoir at that place

was this: there have been a great many houses built in that section of the city within the last two years, and it had become necessary for their protection from fire that there should be a supply of water found which should be unfailing even in the driest seasons; and on examining the wells in that locality at five different times, it was found that the wells on the top of the hill were affected in dry seasons less by over a foot than those on the west slope, and by digging one large reservoir at that location it might be used as a supply to fill smaller tight reservoirs which may be hereafter built on either slope of the hill. The cost of building the reservoir exceeded my anticipations, owing to its caving in very badly, but the whole cost will not exceed \$4500.

The reservoir on Mill street, built by my predecessors, not holding water, and continually filling with sand, thereby undermining the neighboring house and causing much damage to the same, it was thought advisable for the interest of the city, as the previous winter there was only two feet of water at the lower side, that it should be filled, which has been done at an expense, including the damage on the house allowed by referees, of \$380.76.

Engine No. Six having been condemned by every Board of Engineers as not being capable of performing the service required as a first-class engine, has been sent to Messrs. Wm. Jeffers & Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., to have new works put into her, which will be warranted equal to his first-class engines. The machine will be returned about the middle of January next.

The old pumps, brakes, &c., of the "Young Mechanic" are now being put into a new box, and when completed will be laid up as a reserve engine.

There has been purchased the engine "Young America," at a cost of \$150, and it is now ready for active service.

The pay for the firemen for the previous year amounted to \$8399.08.

The apparatus is all in good order, and the houses are all in good repair.

The condition of the department was never better than at the present time. Harmony prevails among all its members. Good order, a prompt response to every call of the bell, and a cheerful compliance with all the rules and regulations, has characterized the whole department.

I cannot close without expressing my obligation to those who are acting with me as Engineers, and am proud to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which they have performed their duties.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA B. ASHLEY,  
Chief Engineer.

New Bedford, 12th mo. 19th, 1857.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 2, 1858.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 2, 1858.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.



R E P O R T

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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THE Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report in relation to their Department during the ten months ending on the 4th of January, 1858.

The whole number of families out of the Alms House to whom relief has been granted, recipients of out-door relief so called, is two hundred and seventy-five, of which one hundred and thirty are those of widows, or women deserted by their husbands.

It is in most cases impossible for women who are left alone with many helpless children, to obtain by their own labor the means of defraying all the expenses of living in this city. They must have aid from some source. And it has been furnished them by this Board during the past year, as in former years. The other families relieved, numbering one hundred and forty, had been reduced by various causes, as intemperance, want of employment, sickness, and the infirmities of age.

Most of the families aided have been respectable and worthy. We have endeavored to avoid making such a distribution of out-door relief as would sustain

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persons in vicious habits. We may have done so in cases of emergency, and where the recipients belonged to other places, and it was preferred by the authorities of those places to support them partially here rather than to remove them.

Necessary as is some system of out-door relief in this community, it is deemed matter of doubt by this Board if it were not better to leave it to private benevolent action rather than to public official management, to persons who might act in concert, and yet as individuals one to each family, so that the bestowment of alms should be made with an intimate *personal* knowledge of the recipients, of all their necessities and resources; and a better judgment formed of the kind and amount of aid required in each case. Such a system would require a large number of laborers, but the labor to each individual would be small and being done benevolently, without legal restrictions, would effect more towards the prevention of pauperism, and the proper relief of distress, than if done by officers bound by law and general principles.

Still farther objections may be made to out-door relief by public authorities, which indeed applies, though with less force, to all forms of public charity, that the supply serves to increase the demand. Where it is known that extensive provision is made, people are induced to apply for a share by the feeling that it belongs as much to them as to others. The spirit of self-reliance is thus weakened in them, and a habit of dependence upon others substituted in its place, a moral weakness endangering the whole character. Besides, it encourages the influx of strangers who compete with those already settled for the labor of the business season, reducing the emoluments, or dividing them

among so many as to add every year to the number of the dependent. There is reason to believe that the provision made here for the poor out of almshouse has attracted some habitual paupers, very little to the benefit of the city or the citizen, except by raising the rent of his half-underground tenements, which should have been closed long since by the operation of some sanitary law, but which are by this system made profitable, as the city indirectly pays the rent in the shape of food and fuel to the occupants.

In view of this tendency of the system of out-door relief, to maintain a superfluous working population here, no class can be considered to have a deeper interest in the proper distribution or limitation of such relief than that to which it is most frequently granted, the common laborers. It is for their interest that their numbers should not by any means be increased beyond what the business of the place will keep steadily employed.

Influenced by these and similar considerations, we have felt constrained to withhold aid from many applicants during the last three months.

For a large portion of the Poor, those who have no settlement in the Commonwealth, and are under twelve years of age, or if over, are not of competent health to labor, the State has provided Almshouses, and has limited its pauper aid to their inmates, extending none to any out of those institutions. The system is based upon the correct theory, that all able bodied persons should provide for themselves, but it adds to the embarrassment of relieving the Poor, by requiring the division of families, admitting the children to State aid, but not the parents, unless they happen to be in poor health. It is impracticable, as very few parents

are willing to be relieved of the burthen of their children, and embarrassing to the Overseers of the Poor, as they must have reference to this as well as other legal provisions in their official conduct. Strictly considered, perhaps, we have no right to relieve those children, but we have done so incidentally, by relieving the parents in accordance with our own feelings and as we believe, those of this community.

The supplies out of the Almshouse have consisted almost wholly of fuel and food, the cost of which has been three thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars.

At the Almshouse one hundred and ninety-three have been admitted, and maintained for a period in the aggregate of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-four weeks, at a total expense thus far of about eight thousand dollars. The Almshouse continues to be the place, though it must be readily perceived not a suitable one, where the Truants from the Public Schools are confined. They are taught while there by a competent teacher, but their associations when out of school are not good, and their supervision is of necessity insufficient.

The building has proved a leaky structure, and it became absolutely necessary that a second attempt should be made to remedy the defect. This has resulted successfully, the walls having been carefully picked and cemented anew with material of best quality.

The institution has been kept with his usual good management by the Superintendent, and affords to all needing it a comfortable shelter.

The Farm has not received as much attention as usual during the past season, the labor having been very much bestowed upon clearing land of rocks, draining and building wall. Its principal productions have been,

Corn,	314 bushels.
Oats,	102 "
Barley,	90 "
Potatoes,	140 " poor.
French Turnips,	188 "
Onions,	39 "
Carrots,	22 "
Beets,	16 "
Milk,	12,708 quarts.
Pork,	5,729 pounds.
Beef,	3,672 "

For the state of finances of this Department, we must refer to the report of the Finance Committee, which will be made at the close of the financial year. The total amount of expenditure for the nine months, is about thirteen thousand dollars.

In behalf of the Board.

WILLIAM A. GORDON, Sec.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 8th, 1858.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

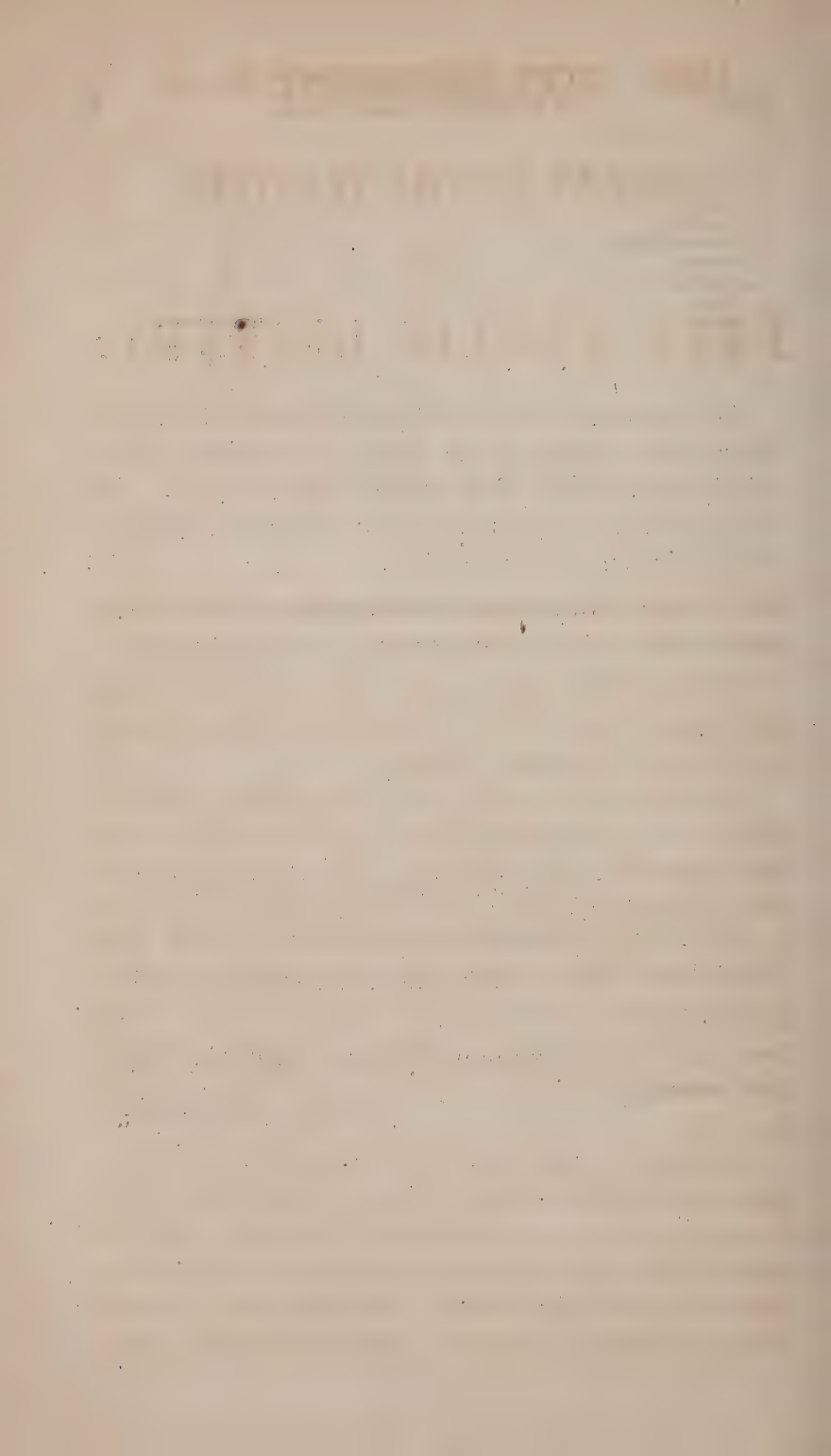
SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 8th, 1858.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.







REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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THE Trustees of the Free Public Library respectfully submit their sixth annual report.

This short Municipal term has closed before we have fairly entered upon active life under the new conditions in which the institution is placed.

The labor of removing the books, putting them in order, their proper arrangement upon the shelves, and the preparation of a Catalogue, has been a work of time, much more indeed than was anticipated; but this could not well have been avoided, as the greatest part of the labor must of necessity be performed by the Librarian alone; but we believe that no pains have been spared to accomplish all these things at the earliest moment consistent with the care and accuracy desirable.

Although the printing of the Catalogue has not been completed, we have thought it best to open the Library for the use of the public, using the Catalogue as far as received, and adding the remaining sheets as they come from the hands of the printer. This course was prompted by a desire to supply as early as possible a great

want of the community—a want more deeply felt, after having been so well supplied with books during the preceding years of the existence of this institution.

It has been very gratifying to observe by the eagerness displayed to avail themselves of its privileges, that the desire for books has not subsided among our large reading population, during the time that they have been deprived of its gratification.

During the six years of the existence of this institution, we have lost 214 volumes, very few of which were of much real value, and can be easily replaced if desirable.

These losses have been owing to the want of a Catalogue, and the necessary exposure of the books in the room where the Library was formerly located, and the causes could not have been removed under the disadvantages of that location; but we believe there will be no such occurrence under the present arrangements.

It has been found necessary to provide an Assistant Librarian, under the new regulations and increased demand for books; and we are glad to say that the manner in which the duties of both Librarian and Assistant are performed, is highly satisfactory.

The Library has been enriched by a generous donation from the Hon. George Howland, Jr., the income from which has been placed at our disposal, and is intended for the purchase of valuable works of science of a more expensive character than we should feel authorized to purchase with the money appropriated by the Municipal government for the increase of the Library. We have anticipated the receipts from this source in the purchases of the past season. For this liberal donation the thanks of the community are due, and we hope it will not long stand alone upon our

records, but only as the pioneer of a long array of benefactions to the great cause of public instruction; and we earnestly invite all those who are willing to enjoy the satisfaction of aiding a good cause, the fruits of which they may see in their own day, to consider the claims of the Free Public Library.

The expenditures for the support of the institution have been rather larger than usual, as it was thought desirable to include as many new books in the Catalogue now being printed as possible. The items are as follows:

For Books,	\$1084.64
“ Fuel,	90.40
“ Salaries,	675.00
“ Rents,	240.00
“ Printing, Stationery, &c.,	56.45
	<hr/>
	\$2146.49

Which leaves a deficit of \$92.32.

The number of books added the last year is 798.

The whole number now belonging to the Library is 10,612.

The number of books issued from March 4th to May 9th, at which time the Library was closed preparatory to removal, was 4798.

The number issued from November 9th, at which time the new rooms were opened, to January 1st, 1858, was 4660.

The number of cards issued in the same time was 1490.

Books and other publications have been received from the following persons:

Hon. George H. Dunbar; Hon. George Howland, Jr.; Hon. James Arnold; Wells S. Baker, Esq.; Mrs. Sarah Coffin; Professor Agassiz, of Cambridge; La Roy Sunderland, of Boston; William Logan Fisher, of Philadelphia; Trustees of the Peabody Institute, of Danvers;

Charles L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey; Hon. Robert B. Hall, M. C.; State of Rhode Island; D. T. Valentine.

CHARLES ALMY,  
Secretary *pro tempore*.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 2, 1858.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down  
for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 2, 1858.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1858. CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

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R E P O R T

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR

ENDING JANUARY 4<sup>TH</sup>, 1858.

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NEW BEDFORD:  
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,,  
21 HAMILTON STREET.  
1858.





# R E P O R T .

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IN presenting the accustomed annual Report from this department of the public service, it gives us pleasure to be able to state that our public schools continue to be, generally, in good condition. Were we to express ourselves entirely satisfied with what has been accomplished under our administration, it would indicate a more faithful performance of our duties than we can properly claim credit for. For though we have labored with harmonious counsels to promote the best interests of all the schools which have been under our charge, and claim to have devoted a reasonable share of time to the discharge of our obligations in that respect, there are still defects to be remedied and improvements to be made in most if not all of our schools, before they can occupy the highest position that they are susceptible of attaining; and until they shall, as a whole, have reached as near an approximation to that point as circumstances will permit, those who exercise supervision over them ought not to be satisfied with the results of their labors.

Several changes, applying to various particulars, have been made during the year, with the view of further improving the condition of our schools, with what success sufficient time has not yet elapsed since the alterations were introduced to enable us to determine. Some of these changes, however, cannot well fail to prove salutary. A new arrangement of the school terms has been made, from which many good effects are predicted. A regular course of study has been prescribed for all the different grades of schools, from the Primary to the High School. The qualifications required for admission from the lower to the higher grades have been raised and more precisely defined, and the times at which the admissions shall take place have been fixed. The "Rules and Regulations" have been adapted to these alterations, and have undergone a much-needed revision in other respects. These changes result in a general and harmonious system, by which the pupils in one grade of schools, after pursuing a certain course of study and perfecting themselves therein, advance at stated intervals to the next higher grade, and so on till they shall have completed the series. Thus the pupils, knowing the amount of work necessary to be accomplished in a given time in order to promotion, will be enabled to graduate their efforts accordingly; and it is hoped that the teachers will, by the same cause, be stimulated to make such exertions in behalf of their scholars as will enable them to attain the desired object.

The salaries now paid to our teachers are on a liberal scale, and are such as ought to secure for all the positions occupied faithful and competent instructors; and it should be remembered that it was with that object in view that they have been gradually advanced to the present standard. It is important that this fact should

be borne in mind, both in the appointment of teachers, and, whenever the question arises, in deciding upon their removal, otherwise the end aimed at will be wholly defeated. Great care should in the first place be taken to select those who afford the best evidences of possessing the requisite qualifications. And if, as will quite frequently happen notwithstanding all our precautions, a teacher should be appointed who on trial proves to have no fitness for his employment, or fails to any considerable extent to meet the requirements which the salary of the position was intended to remunerate, he ought to be removed. Though the circumstances of the incumbent may be such as to excite our sympathies, and other causes conspire to render the performance of the act extremely unpleasant, the welfare of the schools themselves is the first and the highest consideration which should influence our action, and if necessary for that, we should not be deterred from the discharge of our duty by the fear of wounding the feelings or of destroying the hopes of individuals.

We have been pleased to observe the increased efforts made by many of the teachers to give to their pupils clear ideas of the principles of the different studies pursued, or in other words to make their instruction more thorough. The mere familiarity of the scholar with the rules and formulas of his text-books is of but little consequence, unless he has likewise been taught to comprehend the reasons upon which they are based. The memorizing of set forms of words by which principles are supposed to be enunciated and facts declared, does not constitute education. The mind must be enabled to grasp the subject treated in all its bearings,—must perceive its philosophy,—must digest it and make it a part of itself, or the best fruits of the study are

lost to the learner. The teacher should never lose sight of the fact that the highest end of all study is the development and quickening of the mental capacities of the scholar. Experience leads us to believe that the drill system of instruction, by which the pupil proceeds from first principles, step by step, thoroughly and fully completing his work as he advances, is the most effectual in making good scholars; and we hope to see this method of teaching more extensively adopted. We are aware of the natural desire of scholars to hurry over as much space as possible in their text-books in a given time, and of the difficulty experienced by some teachers in restraining their pupils within proper limits. But it is believed that this difficulty is mainly confined to those teachers who do not take the necessary pains to convince the scholar of his real ignorance of what he thinks he already understands. If the scholar's deficiencies are pointed out and made apparent to him, it will rarely happen that he will manifest a desire to advance more rapidly than he can master.

The successful operation of the system now in force in relation to our schools, as modified by the new arrangement lately introduced, depends in a great degree upon the regular attendance of the scholars. Now that a given time is assigned for the accomplishment of a given amount of work, on the completion of which within the time specified the scholar's promotion depends, the evil of irregular attendance will, it is believed, be much more serious in its consequences than it has heretofore been; it being usually the case that the more systematic the plan upon which schools are conducted, the greater the mischief arising from this cause. The more rigid enforcement of the rule of the Committee in relation to this matter is suggested as one means of



prevention. Much may also be done by the teachers to the same end by invariably sending for the absentees, unless the cause of their absence is already known; by constantly reminding the scholars of the consequences which are sure to ensue from persistence in such a course; and by the use of such other proper means as experience may prove to be effectual. The large percentage of attendance which those of our teachers who have given special attention to this subject have been able to secure, shows how much can be accomplished by well-directed and persevering efforts from this source. We would therefore urge upon the teachers in general the importance of increased exertions on their part in this behalf, in order that the evil in question may be diminished as much as possible. The attention of parents is also solicited to this subject. It too often happens that the scholar is kept from school for slight and wholly insufficient reasons, the parents not realizing that his constant attendance may be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of his standing in his class; and it not unfrequently occurs that if the scholar is from incompetency degraded to a lower class, or fails of being promoted with his associates, the parents are loudest in their complaints, little thinking that their own neglect of duty is the cause of what they attribute to the partiality or favoritism of the teacher or the Committee. The best security against results of this character is, for parents to send their children as regularly as possible to the school to which they may belong.

The suggestion contained in the Report of last year in regard to constituting the Truant Committee, at least in part, of members of the Police department, was acted upon in the appointments which were soon after made, and the change has proved very beneficial;

means having thus been afforded not only of bringing delinquents more surely and speedily to justice, but also of reaching cases in their earlier stages, before the offenders have rendered themselves liable to prosecution, and thus frequently avoiding the necessity of resorting to that extremity. The existing arrangement is, however, very far from being as effective as could be desired, the law being still but imperfectly executed under it; yet it is perhaps as good as circumstances will warrant, and its continuance, for the present at least, is recommended.

Following is the usual schedule of all the schools in the city, with the names of the teachers, the average number of scholars belonging to each school, and the average and percentage of attendance in each, for the last three terms:

	Av. no. belonging.	Av. att.	Per ct.
HIGH SCHOOL.			
	Boys, 60	58	96
	Girls, 77	68	88
	<hr/> 137	<hr/> 126	92
John F. Emerson, <i>Principal</i> .			
J. Judson Tucker,			
Eliza H. Tobey,			
Elizabeth C. Babcock,			
Caroline E. Bonney,			
} <i>Assistants.</i>			
PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	135	130	96
Ebenezer Hervey, <i>Principal</i> .			
Jane M. Gardner, <i>First Assistant</i> .			
Jane C. Thompson, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
Esther A. Mason, <i>Third Assistant</i> .			
CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	126	121	96
Nancy H. Burr, <i>Principal</i> .			
Louise E. Colburn, <i>First Assistant</i> .			
Susan B. Cornish, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	129	118	92
James S. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> .			
Abby A. K. Howard, <i>First Assistant</i> .			
Alvira D. Burdon, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
Jennie E. Howard, <i>Third Assistant</i> .			

	Av. no. belonging.	Av. att.	Per ct.
BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	109	101	92
Sylvander Hutchinson, <i>Principal</i> . Cordelia A. Morton, <i>First Assistant</i> . Mary A. Sanford, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	113	105	92
Hannah B. Robinson, <i>Principal</i> . E. Emily Cushman, <i>First Assistant</i> . Mary E. Smith, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	80	76	95
Ivory S. Cornish, <i>Principal</i> . Abby S. Tobey, <i>First Assistant</i> . Betsey B. Winslow, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
ACUSHNET SCHOOL.	53	46	87
William A. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> . Catharine A. Parlow, <i>Assistant</i> .			
MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL.	52	47	90
Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., <i>Principal</i> . Elizabeth P. Vincent, <i>Assistant</i> . Miranda A. Williams, } <i>Temporary Assistants</i> . Ellen S. Kempton, }			
DARTMOUTH STREET SCHOOL.			
GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.	30	28	90
Ann M. Bonney, <i>Principal</i> .			
HILL INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	60	55	91
Helen M. Gordon, <i>Principal</i> . Ursula C. Gwynneth, <i>Assistant</i> .			
PARKER STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	68	65	94
Annie R. Commerford, <i>Principal</i> . Sylvia A. Chace, <i>Assistant</i> .			
MAXFIELD STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	112	94	84
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, <i>Principal</i> . Martha Hemenway, <i>First Assistant</i> . Emeline H. Richardson, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	104	90	90
Emma R. Wentworth, <i>Principal</i> . Joanna P. Nash, <i>First Assistant</i> . Helen H. Kelley, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			
CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	76	69	90
Clara D. Cory, <i>Principal</i> . Eliza C. Lewis, <i>Assistant</i> .			
WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	110	98	90
Mary E. Savery, <i>Principal</i> . Mary H. Crowell, <i>First Assistant</i> . Susan E. Brown, <i>Second Assistant</i> .			

	Av. no. belonging.	Av. att.	Per ct.
BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	83	75	89
Mary E. Allen, <i>Principal.</i>			
Maria L. Whitney, <i>Assistant.</i>			
SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	127	118	92
Sarah D. Ottiwell, <i>Principal.</i>			
Sophia E. Haffards, <i>First Assistant.</i>			
Charlotte C. Carr, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			
GROVE INTERMEDIAL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.			
(Intermedial.)	68	60	89
Phebe B. Cathell, <i>Principal.</i>			
Mary J. Chase, <i>First Assistant.</i>			
Patience E. Allen, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			
DARTMOUTH STREET SCHOOL.			
INTERMEDIAL DEPARTMENT.	41	36	89
Eliza A. Sisson, <i>Principal.</i>			
HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL.			
Mary C. Tew, <i>Principal.</i>			
Kate Commerford, <i>Assistant.</i>			
MERRIMAC STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.			
Isabella G. Staples, <i>Principal.</i>			
Eleanor Commerford, <i>Assistant.</i>			
PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	90	78	87
Mary L. Blake, <i>Principal.</i>			
Abby F. Bryant, <i>Assistant.</i>			
MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	131	114	84
Mary B. White, <i>Principal.</i>			
Judith S. Macomber, <i>First Assistant.</i>			
Mary P. Simmons, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			
Sarah M. Howland, <i>Temporary Second Assistant.</i>			
CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	93	77	85
Hannah S. Macomber, <i>Principal.</i>			
Annie S. Homer, <i>Assistant.</i>			
CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	144	129	89
Patience B. Almy, <i>Principal.</i>			
Lucinda C. Perry, <i>First Assistant.</i>			
Susan M. Tompkins, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			
WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	130	114	86
Sarah H. Hewins, <i>Principal.</i>			
Jane E. Finkill, <i>First Assistant.</i>			
Elizabeth H. Simmons, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			

Av. no. belonging. Av. att. Per ct.

## BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

126 113 89

Anna M. Bailey, *Principal*.Sarah E. Fields, *First Assistant*.Amanda M. Peirce, *Second Assistant*.

## SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

104 88 84

Ruth H. Brady, *Principal*.Sarah H. Cranston, *First Assistant*.Eliza B. Tobey, *Second Assistant*.

## GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

88 77 89

Annie H. Sanford, *Principal*.Cordelia Barker, *Assistant*.

## DARTMOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

## PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

72 66 92

Harriet P. Cushman, *Principal*.Mary A. Post, *Assistant*.

## NORTH SCHOOL.

26 18 70

Kate H. Brady, *Principal*.

## BELVILLE SCHOOL.

32 27 84

Clara J. Cate, *Principal*.

## PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.

29 24

Alice S. Barker, *Principal*.

## HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL.

46 36 74

Ellen F. Atwood, *Principal*.

## CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.

90 69 90

Hannah E. Peirce, *Principal*.Louisa F. Bryant, *Assistant*.

## CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.

19 17 92

Elizabeth R. Howland, *Principal*.Mary W. Gifford, *Temporary Principal*.

## ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.

20 14 96

Amanda A. Howland, *Principal*.

## EVENING ADULT SCHOOL.

## MALE DEPARTMENT.

George B. Hathaway, *Principal*.John A. Ruggles, *Assistant*.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Ivory S. Cornish, *Principal*.Anna M. Bailey, } *Assistants.*

Patience R. Almy, }



## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL. — Miss Susan T. Sherman and Miss Eleanor Commerford, the former principal and assistant of this school, were at the commencement of the Summer term transferred to the new school on Merrimac street. Since that time this school has been under the care of Miss Mary E. Tew as principal, and Miss K. Commerford as assistant, under whose joint labors it has rapidly risen, until at the close of the Fall term it may justly be considered as the model primary school of the city. Not only have the teachers been eminently successful in imparting instruction to those under their care, but the whole school appears orderly, and yet cheerful, under the influence of that firm but mild government which is so indispensable to raise schools of this grade to a proper standard and at the same time render them places of pleasant resort for the young children who are taught in them. Arithmetic and geography have been so successfully taught in this school, (while reading and spelling, so far from being neglected, have been pursued with more than ordinary success,) that your committee cannot but recommend that more attention to these studies be required in the primary schools than heretofore.

MERRIMAC STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — This school was established at the commencement of the Summer term, under the instruction of Miss Susan T. Sherman and Miss Eleanor Commerford, the late principal and first assistant of the Hill school, and was composed of scholars from the Hill, Parker street and Maxfield street schools.

Miss Sherman resigned her situation at the close of the Summer term; not, however, without having re-

duced to order the chaotic mass committed to her care. She was succeeded by Miss Isabella G. Staples, under whose instruction the school at the close of the last term appeared to have made reasonable progress, and to give just ground of expectation that it would soon assume an honorable position among the primary schools of the city. The school has been too large for the number of teachers employed in it, and for the best interest of the school the services of another assistant seem indispensable.

PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — The reading of the first class at the close of the last term was *excellent*, and equal if not superior to that in any primary school in the city. Besides this, the general character and attainments of the school were not above the average. Your Committee, however, have undiminished confidence in the ability of the teachers to raise the school to as high a position as it has at any time heretofore occupied, and recommend that more attention be paid to the lower classes.

CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — The past year with this school has been one of ordinary success, the classes of the principal having shown a commendable advance from term to term. We regret, however, to be obliged to say that the classes of the assistant were very far from being so forward as desired or as might be reasonably expected. Much effort and labor will be required to bring the classes in this department to that position which they should occupy, and which is held by classes of similar grade in other schools. (See report of Dartmouth street primary school.)

A fine class in arithmetic in the principal's room added much to the interest of the examination.

MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—The teachers in this school during the past year have been Miss Mary B. White, Principal, Miss Judith S. Macomber first, and Miss M. A. Simmons second Assistant, (except during the Fall term, when, on account of the sickness of Miss Simmons, her place was supplied by Miss Sarah M. Howland.) The school has fully maintained the place assigned it in the last report, and is deservedly numbered among the best in the city. A class in arithmetic in this school exhibited fair proficiency.

The reading of the first assistant's class, at the last examination, was excellent, and indicated a large amount of care and labor on the part of its instructor, as well as commendable diligence on the part of the scholars.

CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—Although the largest in the city, and requiring at the hands of its instructors more than an ordinary amount of labor, this is, notwithstanding, an orderly, well-disciplined, and well-instructed school; and the improvement manifest in the scholars at each succeeding examination of the past year has abundantly shown that, while the teachers have not been unemployed, neither have they been unsuccessful in imparting instruction to those under their charge. And its appearance at the last examination, while it was not in all respects equal to that of some other schools of its grade, was very satisfactory, revealing many things worthy of praise, with few, if any, real causes of complaint. The spelling in all the classes was very good, and deserving of special notice.

WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—The teachers in this school have apparently labored zealously to place it in the first rank of primary schools, and there has been a marked improvement in it during the year. It

is considered by the Committee a good school, although not displaying to the visitor that animation and lively interest noticed in some of the other schools of its grade.

BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—We cannot describe the condition of this school better than to repeat the language of the report of last year:

“This is a very pleasant, well-drilled, and excellently managed school, and fully maintains the deservedly good reputation which it has long enjoyed.”

GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—This still continues to be a good school, and presents many characteristics alike creditable to teachers and scholars. A good degree of progress in learning has been made during the past year, and the last examination, while it did not indicate the school in so high a position as it has at times heretofore occupied, was all that could be expected under the circumstances in which the school has been placed.

Arithmetic and geography have both been studied with success, and the classes in these branches were among the best in the city.

SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—Miss Cushman, who was appointed principal of this school at the commencement of the Spring term, was appointed principal of the Dartmouth street school at the commencement of the Summer term, and was succeeded by Miss Ruth H. Brady, the former first assistant of this school; Miss Sarah H. Cranston having been at the same time appointed first, and Miss E. B. Tobey second assistant. Under their instruction the school has greatly improved, and gives every inducement for us to believe that there are now employed in it teachers who are every way



qualified to make the school in all respects what it should be. The whole school appears well, and the recitations of the various classes at the last examination, including three in arithmetic and one in geography, were almost uniformly good.

DARTMOUTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — This school during the last two terms has been under the care of Miss H. P. Cushman, principal, and Miss Mary A. Post, assistant. The classes of the principal have rapidly advanced from among the poorest to a position among the best, and their last examination was in every respect satisfactory. Much attention has been paid to arithmetic and geography, and the proficiency of the geography class is worthy of special praise.

The classes of the assistant, however, failed to give that satisfaction which those of similar grade in other schools have given.

Permit us here to present the inquiry whether the unfavorable condition in which the lower classes in this and the Cedar street school are found, is not, in a great measure, attributable to the arrangement of the school-rooms, the scholars under the charge of the different teachers being taught exclusively in separate rooms, and the classes of the assistant not being in any perceivable degree under the influence of the principal, or having the benefit of listening to the recitations of the older and more advanced classes.

GROVE INTERMEDIAL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL. — The primary department in this school is under the care of Miss Chase, and compares well with the other primary schools. The room at times during the year has been excessively crowded, and the amount of labor required altogether



too much for one teacher. Notwithstanding this and other untoward circumstances, the school at the close of the last term passed a very satisfactory examination.

In behalf of the Primary School Committee.

WILLIAM HOWE, Chairman.

### INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

The Committee present their report upon these schools with much satisfaction. Among them all, there is not one which does not give evidence of ability and fidelity in the management of it. Most of the teachers, we believe, and we may apply the remark to the principals without exception, have done what they could. This commendation, however, it is thought, needs qualification in respect to several assistants. There is nothing seen which appears like intentional neglect, but there is a want of efficiency. This is attributed, for the most part, to an inadequate view of their share in the responsibility of instructing and governing. The character of a school is by no means dependent upon the principal alone. The worst deficiencies can sometimes be clearly traced to the want of qualification or want of fidelity in an assistant.

The following brief notices of the several schools will indicate something of their character respectively:

HILL SCHOOL.—This school is in a good condition. The discipline is efficient, and the methods of instruction are generally satisfactory. The higher classes in arithmetic and the lower classes in reading deserve a special notice.

PARKER STREET.—In this school the attendance reported has been better in proportion to the number of

scholars belonging to it, than in any other of the grade. We commend it highly for the pleasant aspect always exhibited and for the quiet which pervades it. The recitations of the various classes were good, but there is a prevailing want of animation, to which may be attributed many faults, especially in reading.

MAXFIELD STREET. — The higher classes acquitted themselves in arithmetic with high credit to themselves and to their instructor. Besides making satisfactory progress, they evinced an earnestness and enthusiasm in the study, which are more to be valued than any mere attainment without them. The reading was not equal in excellence.

KEMPTON STREET. — At the beginning of the Summer term the former principal of this school was superseded by Miss Emma R. Wentworth, previously an assistant in the Parker street Grammar School. Miss W. is doing well, and although the school has fallen below the average standard, the Committee are encouraged to hope that, with the combined and persevering efforts of the teachers, it will not long remain so. A fact which is apparent in most of the schools has been impressively illustrated here. The greatest difficulties of many of our teachers, have their source outside of the school-room. It is not a small achievement if the evils of a debasing street-culture, and of neglect on the part of natural guardians are here checked. A complete remedy must be sought elsewhere.

CHARLES STREET. — Good order in this school appears to be uniformly well-maintained. In their studies the scholars are well drilled, and in no school has there been better evidence of untiring labor. In spelling, this school at the examination stood first.

WILLIAM STREET. — We have found here good government, and still better instruction. There is no better articulation in a school of this class, and there is a promptness in recitation which shows a rare tact in overcoming the mental inertia so common in the school. The excellence of this school will be recognized by every visitor, and the occasion of it is obvious. The teachers not only labor earnestly, but labor together. There are individual teachers, in other schools, as good as in this, but in no other of the grade is the power of combined effort so apparent and so efficient.

BUSH STREET. — This school deserves the good name which it has long maintained. In the lower classes, while there is much to commend, especially some good reading, the standard of the recitations would be greatly elevated by infusing a larger share of energy.

SIXTH STREET. — This is the largest of the Intermedial Schools. The average attendance reported is twenty greater than at William street, which stands next. In the opinion of the Committee, it is too large for the best interests of the scholars, who are at an age when a large school is obviously less favorable to their progress than when they have better learned how to study. The room which they occupy and its furniture are unsuited to their wants. Notwithstanding all this, this school is surpassed by none in the attractive quiet and the cheerful obedience which we have uniformly found here. In their recitations, the higher classes appeared well.

DARTMOUTH STREET. — This school, being the smallest of the grade, has but one teacher. The order which prevails and the general appearance of the scholars are creditable. In arithmetic, the classes have advanced

further than the corresponding classes in any other school, but there were many failures upon examination. In geography, this school ranks among the best.

GROVE, INTERMEDIAL DEPARTMENT.—The poor accommodations provided here would be, we think, a reasonable excuse for a poor school. There is only a thin partition separating this from the primary department in which there are more than sixty scholars. All the noise of the room above, also seems to gravitate downwards unchecked. There are striking excellences to be met here, and some faults which are not small. In reading, the articulation was very good, but the modulation was far from satisfactory. In arithmetic, the higher classes were evidently well drilled where young scholars are most liable to fail; but in some simpler processes, perhaps owing to carelessness, were very deficient.

In behalf of the Committee.

TIMOTHY STOWE, Chairman.

### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

At the organization of the Board, the Grammar School Committee was appointed for the whole city, consisting of one Committee, instead of two (North and South) as heretofore. This Committee divided the work of examination of schools, as follows: Rev. Mr. Craig in moral science and physiology, Mr. Stetson in geography, Mr. Rodman in grammar, Mr. Durfee in arithmetic, Mr. Crapo in history, and Mr. Barney in reading and spelling. Each gentleman agreed to keep the standard of the schools, and report in writing at the close of the year the result of his observations. All these gentlemen have from time to time made such



examinations as they thought proper, (except Mr. Crapo, who has not been able to attend to the duty assigned to him,) and their reports are herewith submitted. They are very full, and I take pleasure in referring the Board to the many valuable suggestions they contain.

This method is new with the Committee, but, as will be readily seen, has many advantages over the old mode. Now, one gentleman takes one branch of study, and makes that his exclusive duty during the year throughout the city, so that he may be able to report the progress each school has attained, and compare one school with another much better than heretofore. It enables each member to express his own opinion, in his own language, instead of through the chairman. I think it works well, and I earnestly recommend the same course in future.

The undersigned found the schools at the beginning of the year in a very fair condition, and I think I can fully say that the year has been profitably spent by the teachers and scholars, and that there has been a continual advance in all the schools. I think we have a good corps of principals and assistant teachers, who seem to manifest great earnestness and labor for the advancement of the schools. It was my duty to examine the schools in reading and spelling. It is very difficult to give any accurate percentage, or to make any standard by figures that will be just to all of the schools, as this branch depends so much upon such a variety of circumstances, so that I shall not attempt to classify them.

The Bush street girls' and Charles street schools I should judge give more attention to reading than the other schools, and there are some very excellent readers in each. It would be difficult, I think, for any one to decide which school excelled the other; in some styles



of reading the one is better than the other, and *vice versa*. It is sufficient to say that they both have many good readers.

The Parker street, Middle street, and Bush street boys' schools are too nearly equal in standing to enable me to distinguish which is the best. They have some good readers in each, though it is apparent that much improvement could be made in all.

DARTMOUTH STREET, GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT. — This school does well; and when it gets age, I shall expect quite as good readers in it as in any grammar school in the city. Miss Bonney has the capacity and ability to teach reading successfully.

GROVE SCHOOL. — The scholars in this school are of a smaller class than in the other schools. It does not rank as high in reading. There are individual exceptions which indicate that the same proficiency may be attained in this as in the other schools in the city, and I recommend that more attention be paid to this branch in future.

In all the schools (except the girls' schools,) I recommend more attention to reading. There should be regular exercises in reading as often as three times a week in the text-books, in the higher classes; the lower classes, oftener. Good reading commands attention. There is not much danger of teachers spending too much time on this branch.

The government in the schools has been very good during the year. There have been unfavorable circumstances which have had a retarding influence upon the schools. In some instances they may have occurred from the unguarded conduct of some of the parents. These things might be avoided; and that parent who seeks to magnify the supposed errors or short-comings of a teacher can have but a small appreciation of his duty to the

public, or any great regard for the general cause of education.

To make good scholars, parents must exert an influence, for without the aid of the parent or guardian the school teacher can do but little. No teacher is perfect, and errors may be seen in every one.

There have been several material changes in the schools, such as the alteration of the terms, and the additional studies, and increased qualification, which the Committee think will be of great advantage to the schools.

The change of text-books will, the Committee hope, add both interest and ease to the duties of the scholar and teacher, and will fully compensate the parent for the increased outlay that the Committee have imposed. It is not well, nor is it advisable, to have too frequent a change in the text-books; and as soon as the contemplated arrangements are fully completed, it will not be necessary for some years, we hope, again to make any changes in the books, as great care has been bestowed by the Committee in the selection of the books now adopted.

I again invite the Board's attention to the reports of my associates, and I solicit the teachers' and the parents' attention to the suggestions contained therein.

E. L. BARNEY, Chairman of  
Grammar School Committee.

#### ARITHMETIC.

The Sub-Committee to whom was assigned the examination in arithmetic of the several Grammar Schools, reports—

That in respect to this branch of study, the schools, as a whole, are in but a fair condition.

Of the girls' schools on Charles, and Bush streets, your Committee can speak with hearty commendation.

The Middle street boys' passed the spring examination very satisfactorily, and but for the illness of its principal during the last term would probably have maintained its standing. With this drawback, however, the school appeared creditably.

The other schools have not come up to the position which your Committee thinks it reasonable to expect of them.

Some allowance may be made to the Bush street boys', for the unruly disposition of a number of the scholars, as evinced in the late troubles there; and perhaps an equal consideration attaches in the case of the Parker street school, to the fact of its having a larger number of scholars in proportion to its corps of teachers than the other schools of its grade; but, as above stated, the Board have reason to expect a higher degree of attainment.

Your Committee finds one cause of the present inferior condition of these schools, in the haste with which the scholars are hurried through just those portions of their several studies as form the basis of the examination of candidates for admission into the High School.

The impression seems to have obtained, that the inferior grades of schools are to be considered solely with reference to the superior; and that that school best accomplishes its purpose, which graduates its pupils with the greatest rapidity. The natural consequence of this feeling, which is especially prominent in the grammar schools, is superficial scholarship; and so far is this apparent, that your Committee could cite several instances in which classes in arithmetic, who had completed the subject of "Extraction of square root," could not

answer some of the simplest questions on the earlier principles of the science. In fact, the second classes in some schools passed the same general examination better than the first.

For this state of things the teachers are somewhat excusable, in consequence of the pressure in this direction exerted on them by many parents, who judge of the progress of their children by the number of books they have studied, and who seem to believe that getting a seat in the High School is a sure precedent to good scholarship. And before leaving this point, your Committee would suggest, that if those parents who are so solicitous that teachers should hurry their children forward to the High School, and who enforce so strongly on the children the desirableness of their speedy entrance therein, would dwell instead upon the necessity of both teaching and learning thoroughly what is attempted, their wish would be as quickly attained, their children better scholars, and the High School what its name indicates.

Your Committee would also call your attention to another hindrance to the success of our means of education, arising from the scanty time generally allowed for recitations.

In the plan of instruction by tasks and recitations, the latter, though necessarily second in order, are yet hardly so in importance. A recitation properly conducted digests the matter absorbed in learning the task, separates each fact to its appropriate place in memory, gives opportunity for explanation of obscurities, and correction of misapprehension, and by the competition engendered in its performance in classes stimulates the pupils to increased care and effort. Hence the value of a recitation depends on the extent



of the immediate participancy therein of each pupil; and when the time given thereto is so short in proportion to the number reciting as not to devolve on each individual a share of the duty, just in the proportion it fails to do this is the recitation a failure. It may not be possible that each scholar should have a prominent part in every exercise, as that would require a corps of teachers several times larger than our present; but when the time devoted to a mathematical recitation scarcely ever exceeds half an hour, and in most cases is less, and when the number reciting is, as in some cases, equal to the number of minutes in the time, it would seem that some change was needed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ZOHETH S. DURFEE, Committee.

#### GRAMMAR.

The undersigned, who examined the grammar classes in the grammar schools, reports of their condition as follows:

GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—There are five classes in this school. The first and second recite to the principal, the third and fourth to the first assistant, and the fifth to the second assistant.

The first and second classes were examined in parsing, in exercises selected from Hillard's Reader, and passed the one a tolerable, the other a fair examination. The three lower classes were examined in Tower's Grammar, and showed a fair knowledge of the study so far as they had progressed.

BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—There are five classes in this school, which recite as follows: the first



to the principal, the second and third to the first assistant, and the fourth and fifth to the second assistant.

The first class was examined in parsing, in an exercise selected from Hillard's Reader, and passed a good examination, appearing to have been intelligently instructed in the principles which are the foundation of a correct knowledge of this study. The second and third classes were also examined in selections from Hillard's Reader, and passed fair examinations.

The time given to each recitation of the five lower classes is only fifteen or twenty minutes, and the period thus allotted is, in my opinion, too short to produce the required result, and in this respect this school labors under a disadvantage. I notice, moreover, too great a disparity in the standing of the scholars composing some of the classes, and recommend that in the ensuing year a larger measure of time be given to the recitations, and that more care be exercised to grade the divisions of the school according to the rank of the pupils.

BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—There are five classes in this school. The first two are instructed by the principal, the third by the first assistant, and the fourth and fifth by the second assistant.

The first and second classes were examined in Greene's First Lessons, by questions, analysis and parsing. They passed a very good examination, giving evidence of very thorough drilling on the part of their teacher. The three lower classes also passed very good examinations in Tower's First Lessons. The instruction in grammar in this school is thorough and excellent, and if progress is not made in this study, the blame can be with the pupils only.

The recitations of the younger classes prove that young children can obtain an intelligent knowledge

of the principles on which grammar is founded, if they are rightly taught.

MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—In this school a very hasty examination was made of the three lower classes; other engagements prevented me from completing the examination. Although this is to be regretted, the omission is of less importance from the fact that the principal has been absent, through indisposition, for the greater part of the term, and the assistants in consequence have had the additional duty imposed upon them of hearing the recitations of his classes. Under these circumstances, therefore, the school should not be judged by the same standard which is applied to the other grammar schools in the city. From the examination made, I believe that, all things considered, the school fully sustains its past reputation, and that the teaching is careful and thorough.

CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—There are five classes in this school. The first and second are instructed by the principal, the third by the first assistant, the fourth by the second assistant.

The first and second classes passed very good examinations, very thoroughly conducted, in parsing and analysis. The third class passed a very good examination in Greene's First Lessons, and, though a young class, appeared to be very well grounded in the principles as laid down in that treatise. I report these three classes to be in very excellent condition, and the teaching to be most thorough and excellent.

The fourth class was examined in Tower's First Lessons, and passed a poor examination. I attribute much of this deficiency, however, to the timidity of youth, their recitations impressing me as much with their want of confidence as with their want of knowledge.

PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—In this school there are six classes. The first and second recite to the principal, the third and fourth to the first assistant, the fifth and sixth to the second assistant.

The first and second classes were examined in parsing in exercises selected from Hillard's Readers, and passed the one a fair, the other a tolerable examination. The third class passed a fair examination in Wells's Grammar; and the fourth class passed a poor examination in Tower's First Lessons. The fifth and sixth classes passed fair examinations in Tower's First Lessons.

DARTMOUTH STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This school was not examined as the others at the close of the last term. On a former occasion, near the beginning of the year, the three classes in grammar were examined.

The first two classes appeared to be well drilled in the rules, but were deficient in parsing; the lowest class, composed of very young children, was so overcome by timidity and bashfulness that it was impossible to obtain any *correct* result from the examination.

I had intended on submitting this report to have presented the standing of the different classes by a tabular statement showing the percentage of error made by each class in each school. I found that this could not be done while the methods of instruction were so different in each school. The Charles street and Bush street Girls' Grammar Schools use for the more advanced classes "Greene's First Lessons," while the corresponding classes in the other grammar schools employ Wells's Grammar as their text-book. Thus, while in the two above named schools analysis is made a *special* subject of study, in the other schools less or no attention is paid to it. It is evident, therefore, that

the same standard cannot measure the grammar class which can parse only, and the grammar class which can parse and analyze. If our grammar schools are to be *grammar* schools, grammar should be taught thoroughly and systematically in all its branches. The scholars should learn not merely the construction of words, but the construction of sentences—analysis as well as parsing.

I respectfully suggest, therefore, that this matter receive the attention of the Committee, and that care be taken to give each division of this study its due prominence in the course of instruction pursued in the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. RODMAN.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

I was intrusted with the grammar school examination in geography, and have from time to time throughout the year, heard the various classes in that branch of study. It is an easy study, involving little besides an exercise of memory, and with the various mnemonic aids which our schools afford, the progress throughout has been satisfactory. Some classes have certainly excelled others. In the Parker street school, the lower classes, and the first class, which is under the principal's charge, very much excelled the second class. It is unnecessary to specify the performances of certain classes, as, upon the whole, each of the schools has made good progress. The scholars seem to have a better acquaintance with geography than with other branches, in all schools, perhaps because it is easier.

In the Bush street girls' school, and in the Charles street school, the mode of recitation by the use of the



large maps, not as mere extended illustrations of the small ones, but according to the peculiar system of these maps, has been used. The pupils recite in concert, following, naming and explaining all the numbers, territorial divisions, rivers, cities, gulfs, bays, &c., upon the charts. They have carried out the plan with apparent faithfulness, and the results are very satisfactory. In the Charles street school, where this plan has been longest in use, the progress has been the most remarkable. Not only the first class, under Miss Burr's charge, but the junior classes, under Miss Colburn and Miss Cornish, conduct their recitations, lasting for some fifteen or twenty minutes, with hardly a word of direction from the teacher, assuming a certain map, and giving in concert an elaborate and complete explanation of the whole of it; describing all the appearances upon it, and identifying every name by the pointer, which is held in turn. This method, of course, might conceal individual deficiencies, but such did not appear upon individual examination. The first class in this school is the best I have seen.

This method is very well adapted to arouse and interest pupils, and make proficiency general; but it obviously relies upon a close examination on the part of the teachers, and a sense of honor in the scholars, to prevent individual ignorance. It has been used in all the schools, but not to the same extent as those I have named.

THOMAS M. STETSON.

### MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL.

The principal and assistants of this school fully sustain their former excellent reputation. Although the



school is composed of a class of scholars not the most favorable for the display of the teachers' efforts, yet there is a remarkable degree of sympathy and good feeling existing between the teachers and pupils, a fact which, taken in connection with the good order that prevails and attention to study, affords the best evidence of good management.

The only impediments to the most successful results in this school, seem to be the unfavorable location of the house and its insufficient accommodations.

DANIEL WILDER, Committee.

### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Several of these schools have been seriously affected during the year by the extremely irregular attendance of the scholars. As the schools of this class, owing to their location, are practically excepted from the operation of the rule by which this difficulty is designed to be remedied in the schools located in the city proper, the attendance of the scholars is entirely voluntary with themselves or their parents, subject only to such influences as the teachers are able to exert to make such attendance regular; and these influences, so far as the schools in question are concerned, seem to be wholly insufficient for the purpose. Unless the evil can in some better way be removed, it is suggested that the rule above alluded to be enforced with reference to these schools, giving perhaps some discretionary power to the teachers in its application, in order to meet exceptional cases. In regard to the condition of these schools during the year, there has been a very marked

difference between them, as the following remarks under the head of each school will show:

NORTH SCHOOL.—During the Summer and Fall terms, this school was under the charge of Miss A. J. Borden, and was in a satisfactory condition. Miss Borden resigned at the close of the latter term, and was succeeded by Miss Kate H. Brady, in whose ability successfully to conduct the school, the Committee have the utmost confidence.

ACUSHNET SCHOOL.—The new principal appointed to this school near the close of the last year, fully fills the place of the one who formerly occupied the same position; the order and discipline of the school and all its exercises having proved him to be a very able and efficient manager, and a competent, skilful, and thorough instructor.

BELVILLE SCHOOL.—At the close of the Fall term, Miss Mary A. Sears, under whose charge this school had been during that and the preceding term, resigned her position, and was succeeded by Miss Clara J. Cate. The school is quite difficult to manage, not so much on account of the rebellious character of the scholars, as from the nervous activity and restlessness which many of them manifest. The first teacher of the school had great difficulty in keeping it in a reasonable state of quietness, and Miss Sears was still more unfortunate. In consequence of this state of things, the scholars have not made that advancement which they might under more favorable circumstances. From the reputation which the new principal brings with her, for ability to govern, and for the possession of other qualifications for successful teaching, the Committee have

reason to hope for much improvement in the condition of this school.

PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.—The Committee have not been satisfied with the standing of this school in point of scholarship, during the year. Though the teacher appears to possess the ability to maintain good order, the classes have not displayed that degree of proficiency which is indicative of energetic management and careful instruction; and improvement in these respects is much to be desired.

HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL.—This school is one of superior excellence in all the qualities which depend upon the character of the teacher. It is the largest of the country schools having but a single instructor, and contains quite a number of large scholars; and the teacher is entitled to additional credit for the success which has attended her efforts under these circumstances. The inhabitants of this section do not however seem fully to appreciate the advantages they possess in having a school of this character, for the teacher has been unable to secure the regular attendance of the scholars, and her task has thus been made much more laborious, and her exertions to elevate the standard of scholarship in the school have been to a considerable extent neutralized.

CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.—This school is now under the charge of Miss Hannah E. Peirce, who was appointed principal at the commencement of the present term. The Committee have been somewhat unfortunate in their selection of teachers for this position for some two or three years past, all having failed in the essential qualification of ability to govern the school. However many other excellencies the teachers may have pos-

sessed, the want of this has caused a failure in other respects, and, as a consequence, the school has made but little progress for a considerable period back. The present incumbent was appointed with a reasonable assurance on the part of the Committee that she unites the qualifications necessary for success in this place; but whether their expectations will be realized, time only can determine. The primary department of the school is under the immediate charge of the assistant, Miss Bryant, and is essentially a distinct school; and the above remarks have no application to this department, its condition being satisfactory.

POINT SCHOOL.—This school has for some two years past been under the charge of Miss Elizabeth R. Howland, and from the time of her appointment it has been in a flourishing condition. Good order is maintained, the scholars are well drilled, and the school presents many other indications of faithfulness and good management on the part of the teacher.

ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.—Considering the character of the material of which this school is composed, it has done as well as could reasonably be expected. The school still continues under the charge of Miss Amanda A. Howland.

A. BORDEN,  
for the Committee.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

The course of study hitherto pursued in this school has lately been revised, with the view of requiring more attention to be paid hereafter to the higher branches of education usually taught in schools of this



character, and thus elevating the standard of scholarship in the school. The studies heretofore pursued during the first year of the course have in the main been stricken out, and added to the list of grammar school studies, and the qualifications necessary for admission to the High School have been proportionately advanced. These changes will necessarily work a complete revolution in the school, and when they shall have gone fully into effect will, it is believed, make it such a High School as a city of the size and population of ours ought to possess and sustain.

The Committee have not intended by their action to reflect upon the character of the teachers, neither is it to be inferred therefrom that the school has degenerated. On the contrary, they believe that the present instructors are generally efficient, and have performed the work assigned them with a reasonable degree of fidelity, and that the school is fully equal to what it has been in former years. They think, however, that more advanced scholarship, and the pursuit of a higher range of study are required, in order to place it upon an equality with the better class of institutions of its kind in other sections of the State, and they have acted accordingly.

A class of *forty-two* in number was admitted at the Spring examination, and a class numbering *seventeen* in the Fall, and the school now numbers about *one hundred and fifty*. As the important branches of arithmetic and grammar are hereafter required to be substantially completed in the grammar schools, and as no sufficient opportunity will be afforded for supplying deficiencies in these studies after entrance into the High School, great care will be requisite on the part of the Committee to prevent the admission of candidates



having an insufficient knowledge of these branches; and, for the same reason, additional care will be necessary, on the part of the grammar school teachers, in the preparation of scholars in the same.

Early in the year, the Sub-Committee on this school apportioned among themselves the care of the different studies pursued; and they have, with some exceptions, severally attended to the duties thus assigned them. The reports of those having in charge the more important branches are herewith presented.

### ARITHMETIC.

There have been five classes in this study in the High School during the year. At the close of the Spring term, the following examples were given to all the classes except the lowest, and written answers, accompanied by the process in full by which they were obtained, were required from each scholar.

1. A town ten miles square has a road 4 rods wide running around it, the line of the town forming the outer line of the road. Two other roads, each also 4 rods wide, run through the town, intersecting each other at right angles, and dividing the town into equal quarter sections. Required the number of acres in the town, exclusive of the roads.

2. What is the difference between the simple interest of \$10, for 2 years, 2 months, and 2 days, and the compound interest of the same sum, for the same time, the rate in each case being six per cent?

3. \$500.

NEW BEDFORD, January 1, 1854.

On demand, I promise to pay John Smith, or order, five hundred dollars, with interest.

JOHN SMITH.

Indorsed: March 10, 1854, received on the within \$50.

January 5, 1855, " " \$10.

May 15, 1856, " " \$300.

Required the amount due May 25, 1857.

4. A merchant had a note for \$1000 discounted at bank; one half of the note was payable in three months, and the other half in six months, from the time at which it was discounted; how much money should he have received?

5. A hall 80 feet in length, and 30 feet in width, is to be carpeted; how many square yards of carpeting are required, upon the supposition that in laying it down, it can be made to stretch 2 per cent in length and 3 per cent in breadth?

6. A merchant remitted money to his agent in Liverpool, to be expended in the purchase of goods, the agent receiving a commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on the money laid out. The goods were purchased, and were afterwards sold by the merchant for \$12,000, which was a gain of 10 per cent on the amount laid out by the agent. What was the amount of money remitted, and what was the agent's commission?

7. A merchant sold flour for \$1600, on a credit of 8 months, and thereby gained 15 per cent; what would have been his gain per cent if he had sold the flour for \$1600 cash?

8. The length of a certain garden which contains 128 rods, is twice as great as its width; and if the garden were 4 rods longer, it would contain an acre. Required its length and width.

These examples were performed, and the average percentage of correct answers in each class was calculated; and the following schedule shows the result. It should be borne in mind that the classes are, with a single exception, designated by the same numbers by which they were known in the general classification of the school, and therefore these numbers do not indicate the number of classes in this particular branch. \* The exception alluded to, is in regard to the first class, which was composed of the first and second regular school classes.

Designating no. of class.	Instructor.	No. present.	Percentage of correct answers.
1st class.	Mr. Emerson.	10	88
3d "	Miss Babcock.	6	94
4th "	Miss Babcock.	19	90
6th "	Miss Bonney.	23	79

Though an examination conducted wholly by written examples like the above is, to a certain extent, a test rather of the general ability of the scholar than of the carefulness and thoroughness of the teacher's instruction, and, on this account, is not so satisfactory as one orally conducted,—still, those who have been well taught will generally be most successful in solving problems involving the application of the principles in which they have been instructed; and, therefore, with

perhaps some allowances for the difference in capacity of the scholars composing the different classes, the quality of the teaching may be considered as being pretty correctly indicated by the above schedule. The seventh class was examined orally, and exhibited a good knowledge of that part of their text-book which they had completed during the term.

At the close of the Fall term, all of the classes were examined orally. It should be observed, that the numbers do not denote the same classes having corresponding numbers at the preceding examination, these being changed on the introduction of every new class into the school. The seventh class was in two divisions, forming two classes. One of these was under the charge of Miss Tobey; the other was taught by Mr. Tucker. The former were prompt in their answers to the questions propounded, and had evidently been well instructed. The latter did not exhibit the same readiness and animation, and are not considered to have passed so good an examination as the other division. The sixth class, under Miss Babcock, displayed a very accurate and thorough knowledge of what they had passed over, and the examination was entirely satisfactory. The fifth class, under Miss Bonney, exhibited a considerable difference in the proficiency of the scholars composing it, the merit of some being balanced by the want of it in others, so that as a whole they passed but fairly. The fourth class, taught by Mr. Emerson, were examined only in that part of their text-books which they had completed under his instruction, and of this they appeared to have a very good understanding.

From the very large share of time which the teachers in this school find it necessary to devote to this branch, as well as from the general results of the ex-

aminations made, I am satisfied that the instruction in this study in several of the grammar schools is much wanting in thoroughness, and I fully agree with the examiner in this branch in the above-named schools, in his remarks upon that subject.

A. BORDEN.

#### READING, GRAMMAR, &C.

The undersigned, to whom was assigned the examination of the classes in the High School in reading, grammar, Cowper, and Milton, makes the following report:

I was not able to make the thorough examination that I wished, and cannot therefore report, so fully as I could desire, the standing of each class.

The third class in the school, reciting to Miss Tobey, read and parsed from "Thanatopsis." They read well, on the whole, though with more mannerism and monotony than I could have wished. They parsed intelligently, showing that they had been carefully taught to apply the rules of grammar.

The second class, reciting to Miss Babcock, read, parsed, and analyzed from a selection from Cowper. They acquitted themselves very well in all these exercises, appearing to be very well acquainted with the manner and the matter of the poet. I was much impressed with the intelligent ideas possessed by the teacher of this class, of the manner in which instruction should be imparted.

The first class, reciting to Mr. Tucker, parsed and analyzed from "Paradise Lost" very intelligently, and showed that they comprehended very thoroughly the intention of the poet. The style of Milton, though stately, is sometimes obscure, and his phraseology, de-



rived in great part from Latin words, is for this reason more difficult to the *English* student. I ascribe, therefore, a considerable degree of intelligence to those who can read understandingly the works of this great author; and this the class could do. I was much pleased with their performance.

The order in this class-room is not so good as it should be, and improvement in this particular is very desirable.

The defects which are alleged to exist in the management of the High School do not, in my opinion, arise from the want of good material in the teachers, but from its hitherto faulty construction. This will be remedied under the new organization, and I trust the school will then become what its friends wish it to be. Much however has been accomplished in spite of unfavorable circumstances, and I have a very good opinion of the results obtained by the teachers, though hampered by difficulties which were inseparable from the old arrangement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. RODMAN.

#### LATIN.

There are at present in the High School four Latin classes, containing forty-six pupils. The first class, of eight scholars, is under the charge of Mr. Emerson; the second class, of seven, is under Miss Tobey's charge; and Mr. Tucker teaches the other two, which together contain thirty-one scholars. I have examined the classes from time to time, and can freely say that the mode of instruction is entirely satisfactory, but that the progress made by the classes is not so. In fact, in the High School as now constituted, the classical department is



by no means dominant. There have been no Greek scholars in the school for a long time, and there is no prospect of any. The first Latin class, at the beginning of the school year, was in the beginning of Cæsar's Commentaries; and, at the end of the year, is still in one of his earlier books. I think time is not profitably spent in studying Latin, unless it is carried much farther than the present arrangements of the school will permit.

I have stated that the mode of instruction is satisfactory. It is minute and accurate, and I believe that all the ground passed over is thoroughly passed over. Such training obviates substantially the need of studying English grammar farther, and is undoubtedly the best mode of teaching the construction and organization of language. Perhaps an advantage might be gained by an *exclusive* use of the text-books prescribed by the Committee. So many grammars are made merely for sale, or by incompetent persons, or by those educated in the local peculiarities of particular schools and universities, or by those whose claims exist merely in the novelty of their views,—that a conformity with the prescribed text-books is desirable. The authority of Donatus, Priscian, and other grammarians of the early ages, is supreme. The best text-books now are developments of their rules, and the scholar must look backward for his authorities. The laws of construction of a dead language, like the laws of real estate, are mainly historical, and may not be altered to suit the fancies of new authors desirous of displaying new views.

The reason assigned by the principal for the little advance made is, that so much time is required for the lower but indispensable branches, as to leave insufficient time for the higher ones. I agree with him entirely in

this respect. A great number of scholars have undoubtedly been admitted whose attainments were too low. It would be better for the High School, the grammar schools, and for themselves, if such scholars were left longer in the grammar schools. From this cause the High School is not much above the grade of the Boston grammar schools, though its teachers have taken every means in their power to elevate it. While they are compelled to teach scholars English grammar and arithmetic, they cannot teach them the classics and higher mathematics. The study of Latin has therefore been made quite a secondary affair, and is attended to only as the other business of the school will permit.

In the High Schools of other cities of the Commonwealth, the standard of scholarship, so far as I learn, is higher than ours. With regard to the attention paid to classical studies in them, I will mention that in the Salem High School, with an average attendance of 215, there are 190 students of Latin. In that school, the whole junior class is required to study it, and it is recommended to all those in the upper classes. From the Cambridge High School about seven enter college annually. It is desirable that our High School should approximate to these, and that those wishing a collegiate preparation may have it there.

THOMAS M. STETSON.

#### GEOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

The Committee to whom was referred the examination of the classes in geometry and algebra in the High School, is obliged to acknowledge a want of proper attention to the duty.

The limited time he has been able to bestow on these classes would, however, lead him to pronounce them in

a good condition as to training, though only fair as to progress.

The geometry classes were the most satisfactory, and may perhaps be excepted from the last remark. The progress of the pupil in this science, does not depend to so great an extent as in algebra, on his previous mathematical discipline; and the thoroughness which has always characterized the teaching of both these branches in this school, is here quite evident.

In algebra, the classes did not appear so well as the Board would have a right to expect, if any consideration were attached to the supposed previous drilling of the scholars in mathematical science.

But here your Committee would call attention to the remarks appended to his report of the results of the examination of the classes in arithmetic in the grammar schools. It must be plain, that if the time of the teachers in the High School, is to be taken up as now it is, in fixing in the minds of the pupils the rudimentary principles of mathematics in which they ought to have been firmly established in the grammar schools, there will be a corresponding deficiency in their progress in the higher branches.

It is therefore fair to attribute the present inferior condition of the algebra classes in no small degree to this evil, which, it is to be hoped, the proposed alteration in the arrangements in both Grammar and High Schools, will considerably abate.

As before stated, your Committee has been able to devote but a limited time to his examination here, and

would not become him, even were it desirable, to enter upon a detailed criticism of the merits of particular classes, or of the character of their instruction; but he cannot omit the testimony to the earnest zeal and abil-

ity of the very worthy principal of this school, which a former personal experience has authorized, and which his later observation has not failed to strengthen.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ZOHETH S. DURFEE, Committee.

#### MORAL SCIENCE, HISTORY & FRENCH.

A general exercise in moral science occurs weekly at the High School, as also at each of the grammar schools. This is a department of education in which satisfactory results are peculiarly contingent upon the tact and enthusiasm of the instructor. Under judicious and energetic culture it cannot fail to yield very abundant and valuable fruits.

The examination in history suggests the remark that this study, in the use of existing text-books, severely tasks the skill and genius of the teacher. The scholars' impressions are apt to remain vague and indefinite. Little good is effected unless the salient points of each period are carefully distinguished, brought out in bold relief, and then urged with a very forcible pressure upon the memory, so as at once to discipline that faculty, and likewise replenish it with a durable store of important facts and principles.

The class in physiology did not by any means evince commendable proficiency.

The classes in French, during so much of the year as has been devoted to that study, have been under the instruction of Mr. A. C. Maggi. Their recitations indicated assiduous training by an accurate and accomplished teacher. The pronunciation was accurate, the grammatical forms had been faithfully mastered, and the scholars were rapidly acquiring colloquial fluency and elegance. This gentleman is entitled to cordial



congratulation for having done so much thorough and skilful work in so short a time.

WHEELOCK CRAIG.

### SCHOOL PROPERTY.

No new school-houses have been erected during the year, though the wants of the department in this particular are growing more and more urgent with the lapse of time. An appropriation was made more than a year ago for the erection of a new building for the accommodation of the Market Square school, and it was confidently expected by the Committee that the present season would witness the completion of the work. But, owing partly to the difficulty of obtaining a suitable lot, and partly to the financial embarrassments of the times, nothing has as yet been done towards the accomplishment of the design. The school has largely increased in size, and is but miserably provided for in its present quarters; and immediate action in relation to the erection of a new building for its accommodation is earnestly demanded.

Early in the year the attention of the Committee was called to the crowded state of the Grove Inter-medial and Primary School. The rooms in which the school is held were already filled to their utmost capacity, and there were still other scholars desiring to attend. Under these circumstances, a special committee was appointed by the Board to consider the matter and report what action was necessary in the premises. This committee made a report, setting forth in full the circumstances of the south schools, and concluding with the recommendation that a new building should be im-



mediately erected for the accommodation of the Grove and Dartmouth street Grammar Schools, and that the apartments now occupied by these schools should be appropriated to the lower grades of schools in the same buildings. This report was accepted by the Board, and application was immediately made to the City Council for an appropriation to carry the recommendation of the committee into effect. An order making an appropriation for the purchase of a lot for the purpose proposed, passed one branch of the City Government, but for the latter of the two reasons already mentioned as having prevented the erection of a building for the Market Square school, the matter was there suffered to rest, no further action having been taken in regard to the same. We cannot too strongly urge early action in relation to the new school-house in question, for without it we have not sufficient room for the scholars desiring school instruction in the southern part of the city.

The apartments occupied by the Parker street Grammar School have during the year been restored to their original form of a main room and class-rooms, the experiment of conducting the school in different departments, as these were arranged, having proved a failure.

Additional accommodations for scholars of the grammar grade in the northwest part of the city, will soon be needed, as the Parker street Grammar School is already crowded; and a new primary school is also required in the vicinity of Arnold street. No plan has, however, been matured in regard to these latter matters, and they are alluded to in this place mainly with the view of showing the necessity of immediate steps to erect the two school-houses which are indispensable,

and thus avoiding a very large appropriation for such purposes in any one year.

A. BORDEN,  
Chairman School Committee.

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## ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE, JANUARY, 1858.

ALANSON BORDEN, Chairman.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.—Borden, Barney, Craig, Gleason, Swasey, Stowe, Rodman, and Bonney.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.—Barney, Craig, Stetson, Gleason, Rodman, Wood, and Swasey.

INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.—Stowe, Stanton, Kempton, Wilcox, Wood, and Bonney.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—Howe, Lawton, Coe, Bumpus, and Sayer.

MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL.—Swasey and Sayer.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.—Kempton, Bonney, Wilcox, and Coe.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—Borden, Barney, Craig, Gleason, Stetson, Rodman, Stowe, Howe, and Kempton.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.—Borden, Barney, Stowe, Rodman, Gleason, Craig, and Swasey.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS.—North, Henry R. Wilcox; South, Albert G. Stanton.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—North, James M. Lawton; South, Albert G. Stanton.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.—Borden, Lawton, and Stanton.



## Clerk's Office,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, March, 1858.

### To Persons having Claims against the City.

It is very desirable that persons furnishing materials or service for the City, should carefully note the name of the individual ordering the same, and inquire to what department the charge shall be made.

When there are charges belonging to different departments, separate bills must be made, including only charges belonging to each department. What these are may be readily seen by reference to the foregoing accounts.

Every bill should specify what the article or articles were for, and when for labor, where and when it was performed.

The claimant should have his bill approved by the person authorizing the charge, and then presented to the City Clerk.

All bills thus prepared and delivered to the Clerk, at or before 12 o'clock, M., of the day previous to the meeting of the Committee on Accounts, will be laid before said Committee at their next meeting.

No bill or account against the City will be acted on by the Committee on Accounts, unless it shall have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the foregoing regulations.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, will be payable at the Treasurer's office, on the Wednesday following the meeting at which they were passed.

Meetings of the Committee on Accounts are usually held in the afternoon of every other Monday.

Meetings for the present year will occur on the 2d and 4th Mondays of May, June, September, October, and November; on the 1st and 3d Mondays of July and December; and on the 1st, 3d, and 5th Mondays of August.

SANFORD S. HORTON, City Clerk.

# City Documents.

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## MAYOR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL;

# CITY GOVERNMENT;

AND

## Reports of Committees,

COMPRISING THE

FINANCE, ENGINEERS, OVERSEERS OF THE  
POOR, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MARSHAL'S,  
NIGHT WATCH, AND SCHOOL REPORTS,

FOR THE YEAR

## 1858-9.



NEW BEDFORD:

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,

21 HAMILTON STREET.

## 1859.





1859. CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

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A D D R E S S

O F

W I L L A R D N Y E,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

T O T H E

C I T Y C O U N C I L,

JANUARY 3, 1859.

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NEW BEDFORD:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.

1859.



## A D D R E S S .

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*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

We are assembled to-day, in conformity with the requirements of the City Charter, for the purpose of organizing the government for the ensuing Municipal year. The dawn of a new year appears to be a fitting season for the commencement of our labors. To me, it comes laden with duties and responsibilities entirely new. By the suffrages of my fellow-citizens I have been elected to the office of Chief Magistrate of the City. I cannot refrain from tendering to them my grateful acknowledgments for this expression of their confidence. I enter upon the discharge of my official labors untrammelled by pledges, firmly resolved upon administering the government in a manner that shall seem best calculated to promote the welfare of all.

Having taken the oaths of office, thereby ratifying the wishes of our constituents, it should be our aim faithfully to perform the various duties assigned us, guided in our counsels only by motives tending to an honorable advancement of all that is desirable for the honor of our City and the well-being of those we represent.

To some these obligations are familiar, and the long acquaintance which they have had with the affairs of



the City will facilitate the business and add to the efficiency of their labors. Others of us are to-day assuming new duties, and must in some measure rely upon the knowledge of our more experienced associates. A united desire to forward the best interests of the City, a conciliatory deference to the opinions of all, and harmonious action, will secure a good government, and are necessary for the proper discharge of our duty.

The first topic naturally calling our attention is the Finances of the City. The report of the Finance Committee which will be rendered to you at the close of the financial year will disclose all the facts and statistics necessary for your action. A few observations are all that is necessary from me at this time.

The subject of expenditures and taxation is one which never fails to interest the people. All have a direct and personal concern in the assessments which are imposed upon them. Every year that rolls by brings with it an outcry for economy and a desire for retrenchment. We all seek an economical government. No man wants an extravagant, foolish, or profligate expenditure of the public funds. Yet while we seek for economy we should guard against parsimony. While wastefulness and extravagance are to be avoided, we should shun a mean, narrow, illiberal policy which will as surely impoverish us. Let all our appropriations be judicious. Let us carefully weigh the necessity of every proposed expenditure, and when we have concluded, in a prudent and impartial exercise of judgment, that the outlay is demanded by a wise regard for the interests of the City, let us see to it that the City has a full value received for every farthing of the expenditure. In my opinion we should not only criticise the appropriations which are made, but scrupulously insist that

a full and fair equivalent for the money expended be rendered to the city. We should not forget in making our appropriations the distinction between permanent and temporary improvements. Oftentimes the outlay of a few thousand dollars in addition to the present temporary accommodation which is demanded may prevent large expenditures in the future, and be really a matter of great economy to the city.

There is a matter in this connection which I think deserves your attention. It is the propriety of so changing the fiscal year that it shall conform to the municipal year. The advantages of such a change are apparent. Under the present arrangement the appropriations are made in the month of May. The City Council making them retires with December. As at present arranged the administration in power may so conduct the finances of the City as vastly to exceed during their term of office their own appropriations, and yet excite no attention from the people; they may leave the treasury entirely destitute of means to defray the necessary expenditures of the City occurring before the next annual appropriations are made; and they may compel an incoming government to bear a burden not its own. The City Council, yielding to a momentary pressure, or desirous of appearing economical, may vote the most trifling appropriations, and yet make the most extravagant expenditures. By making the municipal and fiscal years the same, then each administration can be held to a strict accountability for the money expended by it.

Your attention will doubtless be called, during the year, to the subject of our uncollected taxes. The amount now in arrears from this source is very large, being about \$55,000. It is not for me to say how or why this

arrears has occurred ; yet I deem it my duty to allude to the subject, and to point out the evils which must necessarily result from the continuance and increase of this large deficit in our revenue. No municipal government can be successfully carried on without means. Our streets, our school, our police, our fire and other departments, require the expenditure of money. Taxes are assessed upon the polls and property to meet the requirements of the public service. The appropriations are made first. The taxes are made to cover these appropriations. Now, it is evident if we spend the full amount of our appropriations and fail or neglect to collect the taxes there must be a deficiency, and a debt is created just equal to the amount of taxes uncollected. These uncollected taxes have been counted a part of the assets of the City. Are they merely nominal assets, or are they reliable ? If the latter, then they should be collected, and the City relieved from the payment of interest money. But if these taxes have no money value, but are merely nominal and cannot be collected, then why hand them to our successors with the additions we may make to the already enormous amount ? For one, I am not desirous of receiving such a legacy from former administrations, and have no wish to bequeath it to my successors. It is for you, gentlemen, to consider whether the Ordinance passed in 1854, which relieves the Collector of Taxes of all responsibility and duty when a Collector is elected for a subsequent and distinct year, is a judicious one. It will be for you to consider the proper measures to be adopted to secure the payment of these large arrearages. You are aware that a recent decision of the Supreme Court has thrown a doubt over the legality of assessments throughout the Commonwealth. The attention of the Legislature will be called to this

subject, and some action will doubtless be had in the premises. Whatever that action may be, no good citizen desirous of contributing his share towards the public expenses will seek to escape the payment of his tax, which has been fairly and equally assessed, simply because of some informality or technical omission.

The CITY DEBT during the past year has been changed in its form by calling in the notes against the City and issuing bonds with interest coupons attached. By this very excellent arrangement the entire permanent debt has been so adjusted that it will mature at fixed periods, and at such time of the year as the treasury will be in a condition to meet the demand. The debt can now be more conveniently managed than formerly, and the form of indebtedness is such as will enable the City to negotiate its loans at the lowest rates of interest. The present funded debt is \$236,850. The first payment becomes due October 1, 1859, and the last payment October 1, 1876. The average annual expenditure necessary to meet the instalments of this debt, including principal and interest for the next twelve years, will be about \$25,000. For the accurate and perfect arrangement of our city debt, we are indebted to our present City Treasurer.

It is hardly necessary for me to remind you of the importance of Public Education. New Bedford compares favorably in this respect with her sister cities of the Commonwealth. Her schools are highly creditable for the excellent manner in which they are conducted, and for the rapid advancement of the pupils. There certainly is no way in which a portion of the public funds can be expended so satisfactorily as by facilitating the intellectual culture of those who, unless aided, would remain in ignorance; as recipients of our bounty they



are fitted to become in after life useful and efficient members of society and co-workers for the public good. Liberal expenditures for educational purposes contribute to the elevation of a community, and to strengthen the basis of our free institutions.

Our increasing population has created a want for more extended school accommodations. The western limits of our City have been rapidly extending, and in some portions the distance traveled by the younger children is inconveniently great. Some of the houses in the thickly settled portions of the City are old, ill ventilated, and quite inadequate to seat properly the great number of children necessarily attending them. It is for you to decide whether the proper time has arrived for action in this matter.

I concur in the remarks which my predecessors have frequently made concerning the propriety of a Superintendent for our public schools. This department has grown into one of great magnitude. The expenditures made for it are large, and we should seek to gain the greatest possible return for the money so liberally appropriated. In my opinion the employment of a suitable and competent person, who shall devote his whole time and attention to the oversight of the teachers and scholars, and who shall in a measure be responsible for the progress and prosperity of the schools, would be far preferable to the present system.

The Free Public Library, an important auxiliary to our institutions of learning, continues to hold a high place in the estimation of the citizens. It affords a pleasant and quiet retreat for intellectual culture and instruction, and furnishes the graduates of our public schools and all classes of the people the opportunities for mental improvement and study. The whole number

of volumes now belonging to the library is upwards of 12,000. The number of books taken from the shelves during the past year has been 24,200, an excess of 2000 over the preceding year, a fact which speaks loudly of the increasing favor and appreciation in which the library is held. The number of new books added during the year has been about 500, and the average number taken out is 73 volumes per day.

You will be called upon to make provision for the poor. The law has wisely provided that the public bounty shall be extended to the needy and destitute in our midst. This is our duty, and it should be our pleasure. The amounts necessary to meet these claims you will learn from the Report of the Overseers of the Poor. Ample provision should be made for the Alms-House, and for the out-door relief of those whom misfortune has rendered dependent or helpless. We should be mindful that the great cessation of business in our midst, which has been general throughout the land, has weakened the arm of labor and stricken many homes with poverty.

Our Streets and Highways are generally in good condition. Repairs and improvements of a substantial nature have been made upon them during the last two years, and they are now in better order than formerly. Although large sums of money have been expended upon them, still as far as the work has been of a durable nature, the outlay has been judicious. No heavy expenditures are now absolutely necessary. It may be considered economical to continue the paving still further west upon Kempton Street, and it may be necessary to work Parker Street its entire length, in order to save the city from any liability which has been incurred in consequence of its acceptance. It would be

well in my opinion to pave gradually our east-and-west streets. In many cases the dirt which is now every year put upon them finds its way upon the premises of the land-owners at the foot of the streets, and proves a private rather than a public advantage.

The Sewerage of the City appears to be sufficient for our present wants. None have been constructed during the past year. We have now a very complete system of sewers, extending from Bedford to Maxfield streets, inclusive, which space includes the most thickly settled portion of our territory.

In this connection let me add that I think it would be advisable that some systematic grade be adopted for the streets in the western part of the City, in order that hereafter, when it may be considered necessary to put sewers into those streets, it may be done with the least possible expense, and with far greater completeness than if an independent grade be established for each street when accepted.

The Clark's Point Road will require a small expense in constructing drains, to put it in perfect order. No definite arrangement has been made between the City and the United States Government in reference to the location of the fort upon the Point. I sincerely hope that no action of the general government will deprive the citizens of a drive so highly valued by them, and to construct which so much has been expended.

Again may we congratulate ourselves that we have escaped in so remarkable a degree severe losses by fire. One important reason for this is doubtless to be found in our efficient and ready Fire Department. The engines and apparatus are in excellent condition, and managed as they are by some of our most energetic and respected citizens, they constitute our strongest reliance

from the dangers of conflagration. The lives and property of all are in a measure in the hands of our firemen. In their skill and activity and energy is our safety. We are grateful for their noble and zealous endeavors in our behalf in the protection of our dwellings and property. And while we appreciate their generous rivalry to excel each other, at the same time we ask of them that such useful and wholesome discipline be maintained as will secure at all times the quiet and good order of the City.

The security of the citizens, the preservation of peace and decorum, and the maintenance of law in the community, is eminently dependent upon the character and efficiency of the Police. Their duties in a City like this are arduous and perplexing. Life and property must be made secure. Vice and lawlessness must be restrained. Crime must be punished, and the laws executed. If the Police fail to redress every wrong and repress every crime, they ought not, if they earnestly and conscientiously strive to discharge their duty, to be censured or held accountable. In a community like this every man should consider it his duty to aid in the execution of the laws, not by censuring and finding fault with the omissions of the Police, but by aiding with his testimony and his co-operation in ferreting out and bringing to justice the violators of the laws. That the Police have maintained general good order cannot be doubted. This department requires active, impartial and efficient men, those who have firmness and determination, and who unite with a conscientious regard for duty a capacity and experience equal to its discharge.

I think the Day Police and Night Watch should be united under one head. The propriety of this, as it seems to me, is apparent. The labors of the two are



similar. When one retires from duty the other should assume it. They should act in complete harmony with each other. They should be directed by one mind and acknowledge one head. I trust such changes will be made in the present system as will add to the efficiency of this department.

I have spoken of the character of the men needed in our Police. There is equal necessity for the employment of competent and trustworthy men upon the Night Watch. I am in favor of employing the best men that can be procured for this service, and of paying them such wages as will prove a fair compensation for their labor; and which will command all their time. The man who toils during the day is not fit to guard the City by night, and if the amount paid to him by the City is insufficient for his support, let his wages be increased rather than that his time be devoted to other labors during the day.

A part of our Police system, although not generally recognized as such, is our Volunteer Militia Companies in our midst. Deriving their existence and authority from the State Government, and not from any Municipal regulations, still the City has always aided them by furnishing suitable armories for their accommodation, and in return the City authorities have the right to call upon this strong arm to execute the law or to quell disorder or riot. The well-known character of those composing our volunteer companies is a guarantee of their good order and efficient and soldierly discipline.

The attention of the City Council has heretofore been called to the fact that our PUBLIC CEMETERIES are fast filling up. More ground is needed. It is only necessary for me to make the suggestion and to



- express the hope that at an early day a suitable lot may be selected and purchased for this purpose.

The PUBLIC COMMON continues to increase in attractiveness as each year adds to the growth and perfection of its trees. It is in a neat and cleanly condition. During the past year the west end has been used as a play-ground by the young men, and has furnished them with an admirable place for out-door exercise, where the streets are not encumbered to the annoyance of travelers nor the property of private individuals trespassed upon.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen and of the Common Council:*

I have presented to you, somewhat briefly it is true, the topics usually set forth in a Mayor's address, together with such suggestions as have seemed proper for me to make to you. As I become more familiar with the working of our Municipal Government, and better acquainted with the details of its business, I shall, if occasion requires, communicate with you further.

The duties of each department are well defined and I think clearly understood. Your peculiar province is legislative. The members of the Common Council, coming directly from the several Wards, are presumed to know and understand the wants and feelings of their immediate constituents. Intimately connected with the people of their respective localities, they can accurately represent them in the Government of the City. With the Common Council, as being the power nearest to the people, must originate all money bills or appropriations. The Board of Aldermen, although selected one from each Ward, are presumed in theory to represent no particular section, but the City at large, and to exercise

a conservative check upon the action of the Council. The Mayor is simply the executive officer of the City, with no power to legislate, with no voice in the appropriations, with no vote even as to the policy of the government. Hence you see that the great responsibility rests with you and not with me. Yet as far as my official station calls for action, in whatever department of the City service, I shall not shrink from it, but aiming for the permanent good and advantage of the City, and not the mere popularity of to-day, I shall strive to discharge every duty.

In conclusion, let us devoutly express an aspiration that as the Ruler and Governor of all has so graciously blessed us in the past, for which we reverently render our homage of grateful thanks, so may He order our counsels and labors during the year now opening before us that they may redound to the honor and prosperity of our City and the happiness of all our people.

GOVERNMENT  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.  
1859.

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MAYOR,  
WILLARD NYE,

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1. SHERMAN WHITE.  
Ward 2. CALVIN STAPLES.  
Ward 3. CYRUS W. CHAPMAN.  
Ward 4. JOHN HASTINGS.  
Ward 5. JOHN HUNT.  
Ward 6. HENRY T. WOOD.

COMMON COUNCIL.

*President,* NATHAN E. HAMMETT.

WARD ONE.

Ambrose E. Luce,  
Edward Milliken,  
Caleb Hammond,  
John A. Peck.

WARD TWO.

Charles H. Taber,  
Thatcher C. Hatch,  
John P. Knowles,  
John W. Sullings.

WARD THREE.

Daniel Homer,  
William G. Taber,  
Peleg Butts,  
Gideon T. Sawyer.

WARD FOUR.

Edward M. Robinson,  
Nathan E. Hammett,  
Simeon Ashley,  
Edmund Anthony.

WARD FIVE.

Cornelius Howland,  
Frederick S. Allen,  
George R. Taber,  
Lawrence Grinnell.

WARD SIX.

Elisha Gibbs,  
Samuel C. Hart,  
Simon S. Pollock,  
J. George W. Pope.

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CITY CLERK,  
SANFORD S. HORTON.

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CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,  
ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

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TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,  
JAMES B. CONGDON.

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ASSESSORS AT LARGE.  
EZRA K. DELANO,    HENRY S. PACKARD,  
TILSON B. DENHAM.

---

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.  
Ward 1. JOHN KIRK.  
Ward 2. JOHN BRYANT.  
Ward 3. DAVID B. WILCOX.  
Ward 4. RUFUS SHERMAN.  
Ward 5. JAMES R. DENHAM.  
Ward 6. HENRY HOLCOMB.

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OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.  
WILLARD NYE, (Mayor,) Chairman *ex officio*.  
Ward 1. SILAS STETSON.  
Ward 2. SAMUEL S. PAINE.  
Ward 3. JOHN N. BARROWS.  
Ward 4. CALEB L. ELLIS.  
Ward 5. JOSIAH MACY.  
Ward 6. ALANSON WILLISTON.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WARD 1.— WILLIAM G. E. POPE.  
WILLIAM F. DURFEE.  
ASAHEL COBB.

WARD 2.— EDWIN L. BARNEY.  
HENRY R. WILCOX.  
ELIPHALET W. HERVEY.

WARD 3.— TIMOTHY STOWE.  
SHIPLEY W. BUMPUS.  
CHARLES L. SWASEY.

WARD 4.— WHEELOCK CRAIG.  
CHARLES T. BONNEY.  
GEORGE W. STEARNS.

WARD 5.— THOMAS R. RODMAN.  
AMASA L. GLEASON.  
WILLIAM HOWE.

WARD 6.— CHARLES C. SAYER.  
ISAAC H. COE.  
FREDERICK A. WASHBURN.



## TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

WILLARD NYE, Mayor.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT, President of the Common  
Council.

HENRY T. WOOD, Chairman of the Committee on  
Public Instruction.

SIMPSON HART.

ABNER J. PHIPPS.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.



## CITY MESSENGER.

LLOYD H. BROOKS.



## WARDENS.

- WARD 1.—CALEB HAMMOND.  
“ 2.—JOHN BRYANT.  
“ 3.—AMASA BULLARD.  
“ 4.—SANFORD ALMY.  
“ WILLIAM COOK.  
“ CHARLES H. GIFFORD.
- 

## WARD CLERKS.

- WARD 1.—WILLIAM C. BORDEN.  
“ 2.—GEORGE PERRY.  
“ 3.—ROLAND S. HILLMAN.  
“ 4.—JOSHUA C. HITCH.  
“ 5.—HENRY C. KELLEY.  
“ 7.—JETHRO C. BROCK.
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## INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

- WARD 1.—OTIS S. SHERMAN, JOHN KIRK, JOHN CRANSTON.  
WARD 2.—GEO. W. PAINE, SAMUEL E. GABRIEL, THOMAS P. SWIFT.  
WARD 3.—THOS. C. ALLEN, JR., ALLEN PHILLIPS, DAVID B. WILCOX.  
WARD 4.—EDWARD H. ALLEN, LEWIS POND, ALBERT B. CORY.  
WARD 5.—JONATHAN HOWLAND, JR., ROBERT H. TABER, THOMAS N. HUNT.  
WARD 6.—JOHN W. WOOD, WILLIAM G. WOOD, HENRY T. LEONARD.

### **Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.**

*On Police*—The Mayor and Aldermen Staples and Hunt.

*On Licenses*—Aldermen Chapman, Hastings and White.

*On Enrollments*—Aldermen Hastings, White and Chapman.

*On Laying out and Widening Streets*—The Mayor and Aldermen Staples and Wood.

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### **Joint Standing Committees.**

*On Finance*—The Mayor, President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Milliken, Knowles, W. G. Taber, Allen, and Pope.

*On Public Property*—Aldermen Hunt and White, and Councilmen Sawyer, Hammond, and Homer.

*On Public Instruction*—Aldermen Wood and Hastings, and Councilmen Anthony, Sullings, and G. R. Taber.

*On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains, and Common Sewers*—Aldermen Staples and Hunt, and Councilmen G. R. Taber, Butts, and Hammond.

*On Accounts*—Aldermen Hunt and Wood, and Councilmen Robinson, Sullings, and Allen.

*On Almshouse and the Poor*—Aldermen White and Hastings, and Councilmen Homer, Pollock, and Ashley.

*On Burial Grounds*—Aldermen Hastings and Hunt, and Councilmen Allen, Luce, and Hart.

*On Fire Department*—Aldermen Chapman and Staples, and Councilmen Howland, Peck, and C. H. Taber.

*On Lighting Streets*—Aldermen Wood and Chapman, and Howland, Milliken, and Grinnell.

*On Printing*—Aldermen White, and Councilmen Luce and Pollock.

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### **Standing Committees of the Common Council.**

*On Elections and Returns*—Councilmen W. G. Taber, Ashley, and Gibbs.

*On Bills in Second Reading*—Councilmen Anthony, Pope, and Grinnell.

*On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Councilmen Robinson, Knowles, and Hatch.



# R E P O R T

OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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IN COMMITTEE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, }  
March 31, 1859. }

IN accordance with the 13th and 14th Sections, Chapter XXIV., of the City Ordinances, the Committee on Finance present for the consideration of the City Council the annexed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending March 1, 1859.

The whole amount of receipts into the Treasury, including the balance on hand 3d mo. 1st, 1858, is four hundred and ten thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-three cents, (\$410,397.73); the expenditures amount to four hundred and three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, (\$403,358.48); leaving a balance with the Treasurer of seven thousand and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, (\$7,039.25).

## THE RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1858 HAVE BEEN

From City and County Taxes for 1850,	\$1.50
From City and County Taxes for 1851,	1.50
From City and County Taxes for 1853,	3.60
From City, County, and State Taxes for 1854,	53.66
From City, County, and State Taxes for 1855,	216.02
From City, County, and State Taxes for 1856,	437.77
From City, County, and State Taxes for 1857,	14,077.48
From City, County, and State Taxes for 1858,	175,150.50
From Public Cemeteries,	1,117.00
From Support of the Poor,	3,380.26
From Repairs of Highways,	1,134.56
From Support of Public Schools,	2,101.38
From Main Drains and Common Sewers,	4,546.38
From Lighting Streets,	43.03
From Incidental Expense Account,	11,256.87
From Temporary Loans,	183,000.00
From City Liquor Agency,	8,034.26
From City Debt, Premium on Bonds,	78.75
From Fire Department,	305.40
From Cash in Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1858,	5,457.81
Total,	<u>\$410,397.74</u>

## THE EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY IN 1858 HAVE BEEN FOR

Public Cemeteries,	\$624.01
City Debt,	31,102.82
Repairs of Highways,	31,697.59
City Watch,	14,518.91
Free Public Library,	2,396.67
Support of Public Schools,	46,337.42
Support of the Poor,	19,070.03
Fire Department,	13,349.15
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	47.85
Lighting Streets,	11,704.45
City Liquor Agency,	8,708.28
Temporary Loans of '57 and '58,	65,000.00
Interest on the same,	3,098.33
Temporary Loans for '58 and '59,	125,000.00
Interest on the same,	3,394.07
Purchase of Land and Gravel,	1,825.07
Free Public Library Printing,	1,028.96
Court and Police Station Houses,	1,148.76
Damages paid to Reuben Weeks and Geo. S. Hathaway,	1,008.15
Incidental Expenses,	22,297.96
Balance in the Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1859,	7,039.25
Total,	<u>\$410,397.73</u>

The permanent City debt at this time is two hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$236,850.00), in which amount is included a loan of six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500.00), made to make up the balance of the expenditure on the Library Building, and the Merrimac School-house.



Under the operation of the Ordinance of June 4, 1858, bonds, with coupons or interest warrants attached, have been issued for the whole amount of the City permanent debt. Annexed will be found a table showing amount of each and the annual payments.

A temporary loan of fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$58,000.00) has been made to meet the wants of the Treasury in advance of the payment of taxes.

Annexed will be found the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Collector and the City Clerk, and also the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the property of the City, which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Finance Committee,

WILLARD NYE, *Chairman.*

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 31, 1859.

Accepted and sent up for concurrence.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 31, 1859.

Concurred.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

## COLLECTION ACCOUNTS.

## ACCOUNTS PREVIOUS TO 1858.

Year.	Balance unpaid March 1, 1858.	Paid during the year.	Balance unpaid March 1, 1859.
1850.	\$30.75	\$1.50	\$29.25
1851.	32.28	1.50	30.78
1852.	161.95		161.95
1853.	453.66	3.60	450.06
1854.	1,750.77	53.66	1,697.11
1855.	2,056.24	216.02	1,840.22
1856.	4,173.56	437.77	3,735.79
1857.	28,623.78	14,077.48	14,546.30
	<u>\$87,282.99</u>	<u>\$14,791.53</u>	<u>\$22,491.46</u>

Amount unpaid, as above,	\$22,491.46
Amount unpaid of assessments of 1858,	23,957.67
Amount unpaid March 1, 1859,	<u>\$46,449.13</u>

## COLLECTION ACCOUNTS, 1858.

Amount of assessment, as per the warrant of the Assessors,	\$234,046.08
State tax, to be paid State Treasurer,	\$8,334.00
County tax, to be paid County Treasurer,	18,450.72
City tax, to be paid City Treasurer,	196,715.28
Outlay,	10,386.70
Books supplied by School Committee,	159.38
	<u>\$234,046.08</u>
Special assessment, Oct. 26,	\$10.00
" " Nov. 29,	60.00
	<u>\$70.00</u>
Amount of assessments,	<u>\$234,116.08</u>

Payments have been made by the Collector as follows:—

To State Treasurer,	\$8,334.00
To County Treasurer,	18,450.72
To City Treasurer,	175,150.50
To City Treasurer, books,	46.48
	<u>\$201,981.70</u>
Amount of payments,	\$201,981.70
Abatement for prompt payment on \$196,044.62,	7,718.72
Amount of remittance to Dec. 22, 1858,	457.99
Balance uncollected,	23,957.67
	<u>\$234,116.08</u>



Dr.

JAMES B. CONGDON, Treasurer,

Balance in treasury, March 1, 1858,			\$5,457.81
Sundry receipts into the treasury during the year ending March 31, 1859, as follows:—			
Oak Grove Cemetery, — of Wm. H. Jenney, Superintendent,	\$37.00		
Pine Grove Cemetery, — of Wm. H. Jenney, Superintendent,	24.00		
Rural Cemetery,	1,056.00		1,117.00
Main Drains and Common Sewers:—			
Of abutters,	4,525.17		
Of non-abutters,	20.00		
Of Ladd & Turner, duplicate bill,	1.21		4,546.38
Lighting the Streets, — transfers from other accounts,			43.03
Repairs of Highways, — of sundry individuals for dirt, stones, &c.,			1,134.56
City Liquor Agency, — of Charles F. Willcox, agent,			8,034.26
Public Schools:—			
A part of the permanent loan of \$6,500,	1,200.00		
Of State Treasurer, income of school fund,	788.97		
Of Collector, books,	46.48		
Of School Committee, received for school Fairhaven children,	65.93		2,101.38
Poor Department:—			
Of State, State paupers,	218.55		
Error in warrant,	2.00		
Of sundry persons, received by them for produce sold from farm and from towns for the support of paupers,	3,159.71		3,380.26
Taxes:—			
Assessment of 1850,	1.50		
Assessment of 1851,	1.50		
Assessment of 1853,	3.60		
Assessment of 1854,	53.66		
Assessment of 1855,	216.02		
Assessment of 1856,	437.77		
Assessment of 1857,	14,077.48		
Assessment of 1858,	175,150.50		189,942.03
City Debt, — premium, sale of bonds,			78.75
Incidental expenses, — rents:—			
Of the Clerk of the Market,	\$651.00		
Of T. P. Terry,	6.00		
Of O. Chase and others,	300.00		
Of sundry persons — City Hall,	177.00		1,134.00
Police:—			
Of Clerk of Police Court,	1,381.31		
Of Marshal,	1,565.01		2,946.32
Licenses, — shows, exhibitions, &c.,			302.00
Military:—			
Of State, armory,	262.50		
Of State, military bounty,	738.50		1,001.00
Miscellaneous:—			
Of Collector of 1856, error in tax-book that year,	561.92		
Sundry old warrants unpaid,	11.63		
Part of permanent loan of \$6,500,	5,300.00		5,873.55
Fire Department:—			
Of Engineers, articles sold,	58.20		
For gong sold,	8.75		
Amount due firemen, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, received from former Treasurer,	238.45		305.40
Temporary loans:—			
Hired at sundry times under the vote of the Council of 1858, and paid Oct. 1, 1858,	125,000.00		
Hired at sundry times, in pursuance of same vote,	46,000.00		
Hired, pursuant to the vote of the Council of 1859,	12,000.00		183,000.00
			\$410,397.73

in account with the CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Cr.

By paid, as authorized, Mayor's warrants, as follows:—

Rural Cemetery,		\$606.95
Oak Grove Cemetery,		17.96
Public Schools,		46,337.42
Main Drains and Common Sewers,		47.85
Support of the Poor,		19,070.03
Free Public Library,		2,396.67
Liquor Agency,		8,708.28
Highway and Street Department,		31,697.59
Lighting the Streets,		11,704.45
City Watch,		14,518.91
City Debt,		31,102.82
Incidental Expenses,		27,062.90
Temporary Loan, 1857-58,	\$65,000.00	
Interest on do.,	3,098.33	68,098.33
Temporary Loan, 1858-59,	125,000.00	
Interest on do.,	3,394.07	128,394.07
Interest on \$12,000, temporary loan, paid in advance,		246.00
Fire Department,		13,349.15
Cash in treasury,		7,039.25
		\$410,397.73

## IN COMMITTEE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, }  
 March 31, 1859. }

The Sub-Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the accounts of the City Clerk, Treasurer and Collector, for the year ending March 1, 1859, have examined the same, and find them correct.

Annexed they present the following schedule of payments, with copies of the Treasurer and Collector's accounts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM G. TABER, }  
 E. MILLIKEN, } *Sub-*  
 FRÉDERICK S. ALLEN, } *Committee.*



## SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To balance of Old Account . . . . . \$241.02

## TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	\$1,199.99	Martha A. Hemminway,	\$255.67
Ivory S. Cornish,	1,092.70	Ursula C. Gwynneth,	238.62
Ebenezer Hervey,	1,022.72	Charlotte E. Carr,	255.67
Sylvander Hutchinson,	1,022.70	Mary B. Randall,	274.43
N. Lincoln, Jr.,	1,022.70	Joanna P. Nash,	255.67
J. J. Tucker,	1,009.07	Laura F. Bryant,	255.67
J. S. Barrell,	749.98	E. C. Lewis,	255.67
William A. Barrell,	655.28	Susan E. Brown,	255.68
Eliza H. Tobey,	511.35	E. A. Mason,	262.49
Nancy H. Burr,	374.99	Sarah E. Field,	255.67
Hannah B. Robinson,	511.35	Helen H. Kelley,	255.67
Anna M. Bailey,	427.51	Emeline H. Richardson,	255.67
Mary E. Savory,	383.51	Eleanor Commerford,	255.67
Isabella G. Staples,	178.97	S. B. Cornish,	293.16
Mary E. Tew,	383.51	Betsey B. Winslow,	68.18
C. D. Cory,	383.51	Sophia E. Haffards,	221.58
Emma R. Wentworth,	400.26	Mary H. Crowell,	119.32
Sarah H. Hewins,	383.51	Sarah H. Cranston,	255.67
Helen M. Gordon,	383.51	Maria L. Whitney,	255.67
Mary E. Allen,	383.51	Lucinda C. Perry,	204.54
Mary B. White,	383.51	Judith S. Macomber,	255.67
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	406.18	Susan M. Tompkins,	255.67
Ruth H. Brady,	383.51	Jane E. Finkill,	255.67
Cordelia M. Barker,	273.28	Elizabeth H. Simmons,	248.85
P. B. Cathelle,	161.91	Amanda M. Pierce,	248.85
Patience R. Almy,	430.18	Katherine Commerford,	230.10
Annie R. Commerford,	383.51	Eliza B. Tobey,	223.28
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	383.52	Mary P. Simmons,	63.64
Mary C. Allen,	96.00	Mira C. Hatch,	195.43
Annie M. Bonney,	357.94	Jennie E. Howard,	46.02
E. C. Babcock,	167.04	Patience E. Allen,	233.51
Caroline E. Bonney,	45.45	Jeannie P. Hunter,	209.64
Clara J. Cate,	334.45	Sylvia A. Chase,	204.53
H. S. Macomber,	332.36	George B. Hathaway,	70.00
Mary L. Blake,	332.36	John A. Ruggles,	46.78
H. P. Cushman,	332.36	Jason White, music teacher,	528.40
Eliza A. Sisson,	306.82	Thomas Weston, Jr.,	68.18
Mary R. Howland,	81.81	Ellen S. Kempton,	54.54
Abby A. K. Howard,	306.79	Mary F. Shockley,	256.62
S. W. Macomber,	224.98	Lydia A. Post,	163.62
Miranda A. Williams,	289.76	J. W. R. Marsh,	204.54
Amanda A. Howland,	81.81	Annie H. Sanford,	283.24
Katherine H. Brady,	320.43	Charles E. C. Mosher,	71.59
Hannah E. Pierce,	320.43	Elizabeth P. Vincent,	211.36
Abby S. Tobey,	306.79	Statira W. Connor,	168.74
E. Emily Cushman,	306.79	Sarah M. Howland,	40.90
Louise E. Colburn,	81.81	Ellen S. Kempton,	156.80
Cordelia A. Morton,	306.79	Helen M. Hewins,	145.44
E. R. Howland,	228.39	Carrie J. Spooner,	61.37
Jane M. Gardner,	306.76	George W. Francis,	238.63
Alvira D. Burden,	281.25	Caroline A. Hurd,	204.54
Mary A. Sanford,	288.07	Sallie W. Fox,	190.90
Mary A. Post,	281.25	Mary J. Hawes,	190.90
Mary J. Chase,	308.51	Mary H. Caswell,	68.18
Abby F. Bryant,	281.25	Almena M. Hathaway,	109.08
Mary E. Smith,	281.25	Cornelia G. Winslow,	85.23
Jane C. Thompson,	356.24	Julia H. Osgood,	122.72
Annie S. Homer,	281.25	Mrs. F. G. Hersey,	86.00
<hr/> \$22,851.42		<hr/> \$11,511.53	
		22,851.42	
		<hr/> \$34,362.98	
		<hr/> \$34,604.00	

Amount brought forward,

\$34,604.00

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	\$180.53	
William Howe, books, &c.,	1,103.69	
		<u>1,284.22</u>

## COMMITTEE.

School Committee, salary,	1,000.00
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## FUEL.

John H. Perry & Co., coal,	\$168.49	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	1,168.56	
J. S. & R. Ashley, wood,	28.00	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	269.05	
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	9.80	
		<u>1,743.90</u>

## STOVES, PIPES, &amp;C.

Thomas Case, agent, repairing stoves,	\$4.11	
Wilson & Sharp, stoves, pipe, and repairing,	802.45	
S. A. Tripp & Co., repairing stoves,	49.35	
		<u>855.91</u>

## ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Baker & Hammond, stock and labor,	\$22.73	
James Warren, painting,	20.47	
B. D. Tripp, stone posts and labor,	109.75	
Sherman & Gifford, iron work,	4.20	
E. L. Foster, stock and labor,	1,081.30	
Ezra W. Lee, stock and labor,	50.28	
James M. Robinson, stock and labor,	48.42	
Abijah D. Cook, stock and labor,	17.90	
William I. Dunham, painting,	142.96	
Nathan Phinney, mason work,	28.00	
Henry Hillman, painting,	143.09	
Frederick Underwood, stock and labor,	46.26	
Paul Howland, stock and labor,	42.30	
Buffington & Borden, stock and labor,	5.42	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	117.19	
Joseph Ross, ink-wells,	5.00	
Charles A. Emerson & Co., glazing,	9.46	
Horatio N. Gunn, roofing,	7.10	
Gibbs Taber, stock and labor,	6.56	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	6.59	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	10.87	
Charles H. Taber, stock and labor,	56.52	
Gifford & Topham, stock and labor,	6.77	
	<u>\$1,989.09</u>	<u>\$39,438.03</u>

Amount brought forward,	\$1,989.09	\$39,488.03
Sears & Bosworth, stock and labor,	205.93	
Pardon Potter, painting,	80.54	
Marshall G. Sears & Co., stock and labor,	22.12	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., iron fence and labor,	384.64	
Gideon T. Sawyer, stock and labor,	159.92	
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor,	69.54	
Lineas Wood, painting,	391.42	
Chadwick & Allen, stock and labor,	44.67	
Taber & Grinnell, iron fence,	15.25	
John F. Vinal, stock and labor,	5.05	
Thomas Sanford, painting,	1.95	
Perry Brownell, stock and labor,	37.09	
Wright Brownell, stock and labor,	16.50	
Bosworth & Hathaway, stock and labor,	12.59	
William Maxfield, painting,	3.25	
William O. Haskell, furniture,	680.77	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone and stone work,	195.32	
		4,315.64

## CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, SWEEPING, MAKING FIRES, &amp;C.

John Ellismore, making fires, clearing snow, and cleaning,	\$163.78	
Caleb Handy, making fires and clearing snow,	112.34	
George F. Lincoln, making fires and clearing snow,	52.96	
Abraham Conklin, making fires and cleaning school-house,	106.21	
Lewis Blair, making fires and cleaning school-house,	102.00	
William A. Stewart, making fires and cleaning school-house,	60.33	
Lemuel Gammons, Jr., making fires and sweeping,	18.21	
John M. Tripp, making fires and cleaning,	28.85	
John Tripp, making fires and cleaning,	29.12	
Charles Sampson, making fires and cleaning,	13.00	
James E. Brett, making fires and cleaning,	7.00	
John H. Fells, making fires and cleaning,	12.50	
Emma C. Cook, making fires and cleaning,	17.00	
Mary Robinson, sweeping,	12.00	
Francis A. Bantum, sweeping,	13.00	
Benjamin Taylor, sweeping,	7.72	
George H. Bates, sweeping,	10.97	
Charles Dowden, sweeping,	2.50	
William H. Caswell, sweeping,	8.00	
Abby Chase, sweeping,	2.50	
Anna E. Martin, sweeping,	8.00	
Mary E. Allen, sweeping,	6.00	
Emily Mitchell, sweeping,	2.00	
Agnes W. Mitchell, sweeping,	8.00	
Edmund F. Kelley, sweeping,	12.50	
Rosanna Porter, sweeping,	4.00	
John Marr, sweeping,	4.00	
Katherine Harmon, sweeping,	6.00	
Lydia A. Jennings, ringing bell and sweeping,	4.00	
Hannah Nalen, sweeping,	6.00	
Marcia Bullock, sweeping,	4.00	
Lizzie S. Cook, sweeping,	1.00	
Betsey M. Chase, sweeping,	5.00	
Jane McKim, sweeping,	1.00	
Griselda Williams, sweeping,	1.00	
	\$847.49	\$43,753.67

Amount brought forward,

\$847.49    \$43,753.67

Charles S. Kelley and E. Coffin, ringing bell and sweeping,	13.50
John Holmes, making fires and cleaning school-houses,	131.73
Mrs. Price, sweeping,	4.00
Benjamin Coombs, sweeping,	2.00
Joseph B. Chase, sweeping,	3.00
Mercy Williams, sweeping,	7.67
Marshall Potts, cleaning school-houses,	55.40
Warren Ashley, making fires,	6.25
Samuel T. Kenuse, sweeping and ringing bell,	5.00
Esther Braman, cleaning,	3.25
Jesse Richardson, cleaning,	259.42
William Smith, cleaning,	58.00
Joseph Maxfield, cleaning,	20.00
Esau Foster, cleaning,	12.00
John Peck, cleaning,	7.00
John W. Williams, making fires,	5.00
Edward B. Coffin, stock and labor,	2.00
Sarah S. Washburn, cleaning,	6.00
S. A. Wrightington, sweeping,	4.00
Loring Parlow, sweeping,	8.50
William A. Bassett, sweeping,	2 50
Julia Tallman, sweeping,	2.00
William Coffin, sweeping,	2.00
Julia Goulding, sweeping,	6.00
Mrs. Price, sweeping,	2.00
Louisa J. Dorster, sweeping,	4.00
Walter F. Swift, sweeping, &c.,	10.00
Samuel R. Bennett, sweeping, &c.,	16.00
Julietta Russell, sweeping,	2.00
Sarah H. Allen, cleaning,	6.00
Levina Hands, cleaning,	6.00
P. Russell, cleaning,	3.80
Holder Howland, whitewashing,	2.50
Keziah Jackson, making fires,	25.33
E. R. Howland, sweeping and making fires,	4.25
Mary Robinson, sweeping,	3.00
Susan A. Wrightington, sweeping,	3.00
Esther Marble, sweeping,	2.50
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, sweeping,	2.50
Benjamin Taylor, sweeping,	2.50
Medora Trusty, sweeping,	3.00
Jane Washburn, sweeping,	2.00
Gardner Sanford, sweeping,	5.00
E. H. McFarlin, sweeping,	2.00
Kate H. Brady, sweeping,	4.00
Emily Briggs, sweeping,	2.00
Eudora F. Terry, sweeping,	2.00
Ezra Francis, whitewashing,	25.71
William Blair, making fires,	45.17
George H. Wilbur, whitewashing,	2.75
Daniel L. Hathaway, making fires and sweeping	9.17
Nelson & Peckham, whitewashing,	27.10
Mary B. White, sweeping,	2.00
Emma Chase, sweeping,	2.00
Ruby A. Chase, sweeping,	2.00
Maria Foster, sweeping,	2.00
Anna E. Bailey, sweeping,	2.00

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 \$1,708.99



Amount brought forward,	\$1,708.99	\$48,758.67
George E. Handy, making fires,	84.00	
E. R. Howland, making fires and sweeping,	5.00	
Sarah McEllany, sweeping,	2.00	
Daniel McEllany, sweeping,	.50	
Ann Cowen, sweeping,	2.00	
Mrs. Braddock, sweeping,	1.00	
Robert W. Taber, ringing bell,	.50	
	<hr/>	1,758.99

## INCIDENTALS.

P. S. Macy & Co., book-case School Committee room,	\$80.57	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	153.77	
New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	105.76	
B. Otheman, Jr., clocks and repairing,	21.25	
Gideon Wood, gas burner,	9.75	
J. L. F. Case, fitting keys,	.75	
Jireh C. Sherman, key and fitting keys,	7.34	
A. Borden, expenses to Boston,	16.40	
E. P. Dutton, maps,	24.00	
Charles L. Swasey, express,	.67	
James M. Lawton, brushes, brooms, &c., &c.,	81.98	
William Knights, green baize,	7.85	
E. Anthony, printing,	18.88	
Pardon Skiff, cleaning vault,	6.00	
H. J. Taylor & Co., gas fixtures,	54.70	
Nathan Lewis, fitting furnace,	3.88	
Sherman & Stanton, brooms, brushes, &c., &c.,	94.44	
Taber & Grinnell, castings,	1.95	
Allen & Bliss, crockery, &c.,	21.60	
Joseph B. Chase, labor,	.75	
N. B. and T. B. Railroad Co., freight,	19.55	
Hunt & Chapman, bell-rope,	8.30	
James Levi, cleaning privy,	1.00	
David R. Greene, land rent,	160.00	
Thomas R. Pierce, stones,	4.00	
Alexander Gomley, carting,	1.00	
Isaac H. Coe, sundry articles,	17.43	
J. J. Tucker, spirit lamp and fixtures,	6.12	
Repairs of Highways, flagging and labor,	83.46	
O. C. Smith, sharpening drills,	3.66	
William W. Howe, care of School Committee room,	16.50	
N. Shepherd, repairing clocks,	6.75	
Crosby, Nichols & Co., map,	4.00	
Bailey & Hathaway, horse-hire,	1.60	
New Bedford Cordage Co., manilla,	1.26	
John M. Hathaway & Brother, horse-hire,	32.25	
Samuel S. Bliss, horse-hire,	5.25	
Henry S. Lovell, horse-hire,	4.50	
Joseph Clark, repairing pump,	1.37	
Jonathan P. Lund, pails, brushes, &c.,	17.10	
John Kehew, repairing telescope,	6.50	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse-hire,	4.50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,058.88	\$45,507.66



Amount brought forward,	\$1,058.38	\$45,507.66
William H. Sherman, horse-hire,	7.50	
John F. Undewood, carting,	3.00	
Edward Johnson, carting,	2.00	
	<hr/>	1,070.78
		<hr/>
		\$46,578.44
Balance to new account,		22.94
		<hr/>
		\$46,601.38

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$43,000.00	
By amount received from Permanent Loan,	1,200.00	
By amount received from Commonwealth,	788.97	
By amount received for books,	46.48	
By amount received from Committee for Fairhaven pupils,	65.93	
By amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	46,601.38
By balance brought down,	22.94	

## RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	\$34,362.98
Books and Stationery,	1,234.22
Committee,	1,000.00
Fuel,	1,743.90
Stoves, Pipes, &c.,	855.91
Alterations and Repairs,	4,315.64
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Sweeping, Making Fires, &c.,	1,753.99
Incidentals,	1,070.78
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$46,337.42

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

To balance of old account,	\$1,845.97
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## LABOR AND NURSING.

Resolved Ricketson, labor,	\$102.21	
John Blanding, farmer,	276.00	
Elbridge G. Wood, labor,	276.00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid labor and nursing,	329.16	
	<hr/>	983.37
		<hr/>
		\$2,829.34

Amount brought forward,

\$2,829.34

## FUEL.

J. S. & R. Ashley, wood,	\$2,327.96	
Meltiah Hathaway, wood,	13.50	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	1,404.19	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	248.84	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	28.71	
	<hr/>	4,028.20

## PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

H. B. Clarke, medical services,	\$26.50	
Joseph Webster, medical services,	17.50	
Lyman Bartlett, medical services,	2.50	
Charles L. Swasey, medical services,	62.00	
William P. S. Cadwell, medicines,	48.39	
James E. Blake, medicines,	9.29	
A. R. Holmes, medicines,	8.77	
Thornton & Gerrish, medicines,	119.85	
Daniel Thornton, medicines,	9.16	
Charles L. Church & Co., medicines,	2.90	
George W. Stearns, medical services,	3.00	
Thomas Otis, medicines,	7.09	
William A. Gordon, medical services,	601.50	
	<hr/>	918.45

## SALARIES.

Earl C. Briggs, keeper of Almshouse,	\$600.00	
Alanson Williston, chaplain,	200.00	
Overseers of the Poor, salary,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	1,800.00

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Brett & Gifford, meat,	\$182.28	
Perry G. Macomber, flour and grain,	1,181.65	
Warner & Potter, flour and grain,	586.11	
S. Wood & Son, meat,	28.84	
I. D. Hall & Co., groceries,	998.63	
Humphrey & Brothers, butter and cheese,	30.05	
William A. Wood, meat,	53.08	
George F. Barker, groceries,	26.94	
T. B. Wilcox, potatoes,	5.77	
William H. Packard, potatoes,	1.37	
William F. Drown & Co., groceries,	31.77	
Neri Chase, fish,	12.25	
Taber, Gordon & Co., salt,	2.50	
Nicholas Davis, meat, &c.,	59.12	
John N. Barrows, groceries,	51.69	
Levi L. Crane, potatoes,	15.55	
Earl C. Briggs, potatoes, vinegar, and lead,	23.44	
James Mills, meat,	69.54	
	<hr/>	3,355.58
		\$12,926.57

Amount brought forward,

\$12,926.65

Support of persons out of Almshouse,

3,645.28

## INCIDENTALS.

New Bedford and Taunton Branch Railroad Co., passages,	\$31.98	
Allen Lucas, lime and cement,	14.72	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	4.87	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	24.87	
Charles M. Peirce, examining walls at Almshouse,	1.50	
Benjamin G. Wilson, coffins, graves, &c.,	280.25	
Buckminster & Macy, dry goods,	22.99	
J. B. Hadley, crackers,	3.75	
Alanson Williston, stock and labor,	395.16	
Daniel Montague, expense to Rutland and back,	50.00	
James B. Hazard, repairing wagon, &c.,	35.87	
John Weston, labor,	25.00	
Henry Childs, shoes and leather,	42.30	
Oliver Prescott, legal advice,	9.90	
Henry C. Kelley, robes,	2.50	
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor,	98.24	
H. J. Taylor & Co., crockery, &c.,	19.11	
Daniel Gleason, labor at wood-shed,	5.00	
Earl C. Briggs, oxen,	280.00	
Charles H. Leach, contract for building wood-shed,	504.46	
Nelson Peckham, labor on wood-shed,	52.94	
James Lawrence, labor on wood-shed,	5.75	
Earl C. Briggs, tickets to State Almshouse, — thrashing and shoeing oxen,	702.45	
Josiah Macy, paid for labor sundry persons,	116.80	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	223.98	
Horatio G. Webster, horse hire,	.72	
Paul Ewer & Co., leather, &c.,	74.43	
Wilson & Sharp, fitting stoves,	10.75	
Asa Lothrop, shoes,	10.40	
Allen & Bliss, crockery, &c.,	19.67	
Elias Sampson, railroad fares,	28.95	
Gifford & Topham, lead pipe, labor, &c.,	118.31	
Allen & Marchant, stock and labor,	26.86	
Humphrey Manchester, crackers,	13.50	
William Wilcox, lumber,	19.73	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., shoeing horses and iron work,	198.69	
Buffington & Borden, labor and whitewashing,	62.68	
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,	32.51	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	26.36	
Thomas C. Allen, repairing harness, &c.,	11.99	
City Planing Mill, planing boards,	2.54	
Eddy & Baylies, dry goods,	25.03	
Richmond & Pierce, clothing,	19.60	
William H. Willis, repairing harnesses, &c.,	18.97	
E. S. Cannon & Co., hats and caps,	17.72	
M. H. True, horse hire,	13.80	
Taber & Grinnell, castings,	13.56	
Brownell & Cunningham, horse hire,	9.50	
William Howe, books, &c.,	7.36	
John M. Hathaway & Bro., horse hire,	5.25	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., labor,	4.66	
	<hr/>	
	\$3,747.93	\$16,571.85

Amount brought forward,	\$3,747.93	\$16,5.7185
Joseph B. Linton, iron work,	1.60	
Lineas Wood, painting,	155.88	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	72.65	
S. S. Paine & Bro., bricks, lime, &c.,	64.98	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	63.79	
H. W. Coggeshall, coffins, &c.,	24.00	
Schooner Lucy Atwood and owners, fare to Cuba,	15.00	
Pardon Devoll, shoes and boots,	10.16	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	10.93	
H. K. W. Lucas, leather,	5.95	
E. P. Freeman, boots and shoes,	5.29	
Wilcox & Hathaway, caps,	1.00	
William A. Gordon, horse hire, &c.,	87.62	
Isaac M. Jones, carting wood,	74.50	
J. B. Baylies, dry goods,	26.74	
Nathan Lewis,	21.88	
Sherman & Stanton,	4.25	
	<hr/>	4,344.15
		<hr/>
		\$20,916.00
Balance to new account,		1,464.26
		<hr/>
		\$22,880.26

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$14,000.00	
By amount received from Commonwealth,	218.55	
By amount received from N. Davis for pork,	41.20	
By amount received from William A. Gordon, sundries,	2,335.38	
By amount received from Earl C. Briggs, farm produce,	644.18	
By amount received from James Mills, pork,	42.25	
By amount received from Brett & Gifford, pork,	76.78	
By amount transferred from incidental expense account,	5,000.00	
By amount received from William A. Wood, pork,	19.92	
By amount received from short pay on order,	2.00	
	<hr/>	22,880.26
By balance brought down,	\$1,464.26	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Nursing,	\$983.37
Fuel,	4,023.20
Physicians and Medicines,	918.45
Salaries,	1,800.00
Groceries and Provisions,	3,355.58
Support of Persons out of Almshouse,	3,645.28
Incidentals,	4,344.15
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$19,070.03

## LIGHTING STREETS.

## GAS.

New Bedford Gas-Light Company,

\$5,755.72

## OIL.

Samuel Leonard & Son,	\$579.64	
Charles H. Leonard,	372.17	
William A. Robinson & Co.,	1,888.70	
E. C. Milliken & Co.,	471.44	
	<hr/>	2,811.95

## LANTERNS, LAMP-POSTS, &amp;C.

Gideon Wood, cleaning street lamps and burners,	\$26.00	
New Bedford Gas Co., service pipe, &c.,	237.67	
Taber & Grinnell, lantern posts, &c.,	181.08	
Thomas Remington, setting post,	1.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., lanterns and repairing lanterns,	211.26	
Wilson & Sharp, tubes, &c.,	8.00	
David E. Chase, painting and glazing,	166.08	
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	93.12	
Stephen P. Sawyer, repairing lanterns,	9.59	
Stephen A. Tripp & Co., repairing lanterns,	4.57	
Lineas Wood, painting and glazing,	3.48	
C. F. Bradford, glazing,	1.17	
	<hr/>	943.02

## LIGHTING.

A. B. Grinnell,	\$16.67	
William H. Nye,	4.00	
Henry Foster,	216.00	
Jesse Richardson,	223.00	
William Smith,	166.25	
James Reynolds,	216.00	
George Owens,	54.00	
Andrew Dandridge,	209.00	
Lewis Blair,	84.00	
William R. Thrasher,	120.00	
Frank Sullavou,	50.00	
William H. Stewart,	120.00	
Alfred Johnson,	60.00	
Henry Johnson,	90.00	
William Randolph,	70.00	
Abraham Conklin,	108.00	
William H. Hall,	50.00	
John Dickerson,	58.75	
George Munroe,	25.00	
William Johnson,	19.00	
Richard Nelson,	10.00	
	<hr/>	1,974.67
		<hr/>
		\$11,485.36



Amount brought forward,

\$11,485.36

## INCIDENTALS.

William H. Doane, carting,	\$143.51
S. Thomas & Co., wicking,	13.46
Allen & Bliss, fluid, alcohol, and can,	45.33
William F. White,	2.50
Howland & Palmer, hardware,	2.00
Thornton & Gerrish, sponge,	.70
City Liquor Agency, alcohol,	5.10
L. S. Akin, ladders,	4.07
John M. Foster, ladders,	1.17
Hillman & Osgood, dusters,	1.25

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 219.09

 Transferred to Repairs of Highways,  
 Balance to new account,

\$11,704.45
3,000.00
2,670.08
<hr/> \$17,374.48

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$3,331.45
By Annual Appropriation,	14,000.00
By amount received from Repairs of Highways,	6.20
By amount received from Order No. 183,	36.83

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 17,374.48

By balance brought down,

\$2,670.03

## RECAPITULATION.

Gas,	\$5,755.72
Oil,	2,811.95
Lanterns, Lamp Posts, &c.,	943.02
Lighting,	1,974.67
Incidentals,	219.09

Amount of expenditures,

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 \$11,704.45

## CITY WATCH.

To balance of old account,

\$2,715.64

## WATCHMEN.

Nathan Barker,	\$540.00
Lorenzo D. J. Sears,	303.75
William M. Howard,	451.25
Jeremiah Hill,	395.00
Samuel P. Gammons,	388.75
Allen Raymond,	341.25
Lewis S. Jennings,	448.75
Joseph L. Sylvia,	440.00
George Gardner,	425.00
Abraham Estes,	443.75
Benjamin Fuller,	385.00
Frederick A. Plummer,	418.75
Robert A. Dillingham,	393.75
Stephen J. Stratton,	376.25
John Clare,	455.00
William A. Sanderson,	453.75
Jacob Waggoner,	452.50
George B. Macomber,	428.75
Allen Gifford,	392.50
Othniel Moulton,	365.00
Isaac Bennett,	435.00
Henry M. Bonney,	377.50
Ebenezer Spencer,	450.00
Lewis G. Allen,	212.50
Henry W. Bumpus,	453.75
Daniel Hines,	447.50
John G. Remington,	356.25
James Doherty,	396.25
Samuel H. Wilkinson,	376.25
Lorenzo D. Gifford,	455.00
Humphrey Smith,	208.74
James F. Tripp,	213.75
Warren Tripp,	111.25
Edmund T. Case,	300.00
Thomas C. Kempton,	172.50
Daniel P. Devoll,	1.25
Joseph B. Wordell,	220.00
John B. Chase,	146.25
William H. Doane,	40.00
Thomas B. Paul,	40.00
Daniel Murphy,	40.00
David Hart,	58.75
William Duffy,	58.75
Alfred Allen,	58.75
Francis Jenney,	58.75
George Taber,	58.75
William F. Washburn,	58.75
Holder B. Remington,	58.75
Richard P. Briggs,	35.00

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14,198.75

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\$16,914.39

Amount brought forward,

\$16,914.89

## INCIDENTALS.

Baker & Hammond, stock and labor,	\$10.55	
J. L. F. Case, fitting keys,	3.00	
Lorenzo D. J. Sears, carrying in coal,	2.00	
New Bedford Gas-Light Co., gas,	85.71	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	3.52	
Nathan Barker, sundry articles,	12.15	
Allen & Bliss, pitcher and mugs,	1.12	
Wilson & Sharp, fitting furnace,	2.90	
Almy & Swain, hardware,	.73	
Caleb Maxfield, settees,	6.00	
Hillman & Osgood, brushes, &c.,	3.33	
J. R. Laurens, bedbug poison,	2.58	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	2.12	
Thornton & Gerrish, bedbug poison,	1.25	
Zenas Whittemore, soap,	3.20	
Thomas Collins, care of watch-house,	180.00	
		<hr/>
		320.16
		<hr/>
		\$17,234.55
Balance to new account,		565.45
		<hr/>
		\$17,800.00

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$14,000.00	
By transfer from City Debt,	2,000.00	
By transfer from Incidental Expenses,	1,800.00	
		<hr/>
		17,800.00
By balance brought down,	\$565.45	

## RECAPITULATION.

Watchmen,	\$14,198.75
Incidentals,	320.16
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$14,518.91

# FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To balance of old account,

\$1,067.98

## ENGINE MEN.

Members of the Hook and Ladder Company No. 1,	\$799.00
“ “ Engine Company No. 2,	125.50
“ “ “ “ 3,	924.00
“ “ “ “ 4,	326.17
“ “ “ “ 5,	1,167.75
“ “ “ “ 6,	1,282.83
“ “ “ “ 7,	919.84
“ “ “ “ 9,	923.99
“ “ “ “ 10,	924.00
“ “ “ “ 11,	901.06
Pay roll of Engineers and Clerk,	400.00
	<hr/>
	8,693.64

## REPAIRS OF ENGINES, ENGINE HOUSES, AND HOSE.

William Jeffers & Co., engine works for No. 6,	\$1,050.00
Joseph Hammond, cleaning engines and hose,	155.50
Ebenezer Ryder, repairing house,	10.27
Ezra K. Delano, cleaning engines,	116.95
Button & Blake, suction hose,	40.00
Dodge & Gilbert, axles for engine,	33.50
Edward A. Jenney, cleaning engines and hose,	93.25
H. P. Willis & Son, repairing hose,	10.71
John Agnew, new hose,	1,271.86
Thomas C. Allen, suction hose,	91.25
James B. Hazard, painting and repairing engines,	154.49
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	121.35
H. G. O. Cole, repairing engines,	26.50
Gifford & Topham, repairs on engines,	253.14
Thomas P. Swift, repairs on engine house,	37.43
Simeon Hawes, repairs on engine house,	26.75
Thomas C. Allen, hose and repairing,	164.79
Zenas Whittemore, tallow and oil,	84.40
J. & T. Durfee & Co., iron work,	62.07
Moses H. Bliss, repairs on engine houses,	58.46
James H. Tripp, iron work,	40.43
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor, engine house,	29.95
William H. Willis, repairing hose,	21.56
Charles H. Taber, repairing engine house,	19.31
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing engines,	17.31
John B. Hyde,	2.50
New Bedford Cordage Co., rope,	8.75
F. A. Sowle, repairing engine,	7.25
William S. Brown and others, labor on engine,	4.13
A. F. Lovejoy, repairing engine house,	4.01
Thomas Sanford, painting,	2.51
B. B. Covell & Co., painting engine house,	37.70
George L. Brownell, repairing hose reel,	6.50
Joseph B. Linton, labor on engine,	.37
William A. Nash, painting engine,	86.43
	<hr/>
	4,106.43
	<hr/>
	\$13,863.00

Amount brought forward,

\$18,868.00

## INCIDENTALS.

New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	\$62.42	
E. C. Milliken & Co., oil,	25.50	
New Bedford and Taunton Branch R.R. Co., freight on engine,	7.00	
Anthony Hathaway, labor,	5.25	
Allen Raymond, cleaning snow,	5.79	
George R. Hurlbut, ringing bell,	25.00	
Isaac Barnes, ringing bell,	25.00	
Henry Walker, ringing bell,	25.00	
William H. Sherman, ringing bell,	25.00	
Stephen Y. Denham, ringing bell,	25.00	
John P. Ellis, torch-bearer,	10.00	
F. A. Sowle, paper, book, sponge, &c.,	7.55	
Robert Tobey, labor,	3.33	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	4.00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	.50	
H. J. Taylor & Co., shades, &c.,	3.00	
William Hestead, labor,	.75	
William Knights, furniture,	21.52	
Sylvanus Tallman, labor,	.75	
Cornelius Davenport, damage to store,	17.40	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	28.70	
Wilson & Sharp, stoves and repairing,	97.72	
Repairs of Highways, flagging,	33.09	
Tillinghast P. Tompkins, sundries,	14.25	
James E. Blake, sundry articles,	12.20	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	.81	
George Wilson & Co., carting engines,	6.00	
John M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	4.00	
C. W. Walker, carting hose,	3.88	
Allen & Brownell, straps,	3.75	
W. & I. Howland, repairing flags,	2.19	
Charles M. Pierce, Jr.,	1.33	
Clapp & D'Wolf,	1.00	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting engines,	14.90	
Richard Newell, torch-bearer,	10.00	
Ryder & Smith, timber and labor,	9.24	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fixtures,	3.88	
Clark Leavitt, carting,	2.08	
William Taber, carting,	2.00	
Taber & Grinnell, casting,	.60	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	7.70	
		549.08
		<hr/>
		\$14,417.08
Balance to new account,		1,888.32
		<hr/>
		\$16,805.40

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$16,000.00	
By amount received from Chief Engineer — articles sold,	58.20	
By amount received from expressman for gong,	8.75	
By amount received from Charles F. Willcox,	288.45	
		<hr/>
		16,805.40
By balance brought down,	\$1,888.32	



## RECAPITULATION.

Engine Men,	\$3,693.64
Repairs on Engines, Engine Houses, Hose, &c.,	4,106.43
Incidentals,	549.08
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$13,349.15

## REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

To balance of old account,	\$8,016.57
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## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Pay rolls for labor and carting,	\$18,870.45	
James Turner & Co., clearing sand-catchers,	61.00	
Michael Conway, clearing sand-catchers,	61.69	
Benjamin H. Peets, labor,	45.71	
Alfred A. Ashley, labor and carting,	18.00	
Hiram Sherman, labor,	1.50	
Timothy Blanchard, labor,	9.50	
Isaac C. Churchill, labor,	26.77	
George McCann, labor,	4.67	
Stephen C. Christian, labor,	37.56	
James Wilbur, labor and carting,	27.90	
Jonathan Spooner, labor,	3.00	
Mrs. W. Hathaway, carting,	2.00	
Martin Blanchard, labor,	7.85	
Curtis T. Gammons, labor and carting,	56.86	
A. B. Grinnell, labor and carting,	37.56	
Daniel H. Parker, labor,	2.66	
Seth Colwell, labor and carting,	53.50	
John Lawrence, labor,	2.50	
John A. Underwood, labor,	17.50	
Nathaniel Moulton, clearing snow and carting,	62.70	
Simeon Weston, labor,	9.00	
Holder Howland, team,	1.50	
F. A. Hathaway, carting,	2.92	
John F. Underwood, carting,	.50	
	<hr/>	19,424.80

## FLAGGING, CURBING, PAVING, AND CROSSING STONES.

John Taylor, flagging and crossing stones,	\$3,843.98	
J. S. & R. Ashley, paving stones,	1,388.93	
J. S. & R. Ashley, curbing and crossing stones,	1,568.17	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	119.67	
John A. Chase, carting,	3.00	
Anthony Hathaway, crossing stone,	34.99	
	<hr/>	6,958.74
		<hr/>
		\$34,400.41

Amount brought forward,

\$34,400.11

## INCIDENTALS.

Warner & Potter, grain and meal,	\$382.00
Abraham Brownell, hay, straw, and oats,	505.53
Charles M. Pierce, gravel, &c.,	26.80
Jonathan Covell, straw,	4.91
Charles Fisher, hay,	75.74
James H. Howland, 2d, gravel,	60.30
Benjamin B. Covell, paints, &c.,	16.66
Robert G. Ingraham, surveying,	13.43
Frederick Brightman, stock and labor,	7.13
Merrill's Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	16.50
Sherman White, hay,	41.40
William P. Doty, repairing carts, &c.,	18.75
S. N. Thompson & Co., horse medicine,	7.33
John A. Underwood, broom brush,	6.00
L. Sherman, straw,	4.62
Perry G. Macomber, grain and meal,	240.51
John A. Chase, plank,	20.42
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	4.77
A. H. Seabury & Co., grain and meal,	244.85
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	33.70
A. B. Grinnell, hay,	17.51
Charles Chase, hay,	185.58
Stephen W. McFarlin, meal and grain,	72.67
William F. Durfee, surveying,	39.61
Kelley E. Terry, dirt,	20.70
Robert Gray, Jr., blacksmithing,	12.22
James Lynch, lighting lamps,	7.62
H. P. Willis & Son, mending harness,	6.81
Nathan Lewis, repairing pump,	8.70
Sherman & Gifford, iron work,	55.31
John Kirk, meal and grain,	125.69
I. T. Weeks, hay,	32.38
J. C. Brownell, straw,	9.20
Warren Ashley, pick-handles,	4.80
Roger McDavitt, pigs,	14.00
E. G. Turner, gravel and poles,	93.11
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel,	145.60
Abijah D. Cook, stock and labor,	38.15
George D. Swift, blacksmithing,	11.93
Nathan Phinney, stock and labor,	27.28
Gilbert R. Wordell, stock and labor,	11.28
Simeon F. King, sharpening tools,	11.20
Rodolphus Ashley, keeping oxen,	8.50
Rodolphus Beetle, stones,	6.76
Adoniram Jennings, sharpening tools,	6.44
Isaac King, blacksmithing,	44.14
Simeon Hawes, hay,	15.18
D. N. Little, blacksmithing,	3.09
Adam Mackie, gravel,	2.70
Thomas P. Swift, plank, labor, and carting,	134.36
Isaac C. Churchill, stock and labor,	61.55
John Taylor, trimming flagging, &c.,	20.05
Allen Marble,	7.81
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	5.80
Sylvester Holmes, straw,	4.43

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 \$3,108.51

Amount brought forward,

\$3,108.51

\$34,400.11

William H. Packard, feed baskets,	1.00
Lee & Tripp, blacksmithing,	47.62
Walnut Street Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	18.53
A. Barker, carrots,	7.50
Warren Ashley, hay,	14.30
O. C. Smith, blacksmithing,	12.65
Isaac Freeman, stock and labor,	5.79
Benjamin F. King, stock and labor,	5.28
Dean & Driggs, blacksmithing,	6.88
Levi Salisbury, killing pigs,	2.00
Obed Nye, gravel,	.96
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work, cart, shoeing horses, &c.,	664.31
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone and labor,	217.73
Carpenter & Lewis, shoeing horses and iron work,	142.72
Thomas C. Allen, mending harnesses,	83.10
Lighting Streets, oil,	36.83
Gifford & Kirby, repairing carts, &c.,	35.79
Greene & Wood, lumber,	31.94
Sturtevant & Sherman, stock and labor,	31.45
George Tuckwell, repairing carts,	21.02
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,	21.01
Calvin K. Turner, gravel,	17.07
Jacob Parker, powder,	16.32
Henry Walker, stock and labor,	15.60
Alden Ball, gravel,	14.04
Gideon T. Sawyer, sand and labor,	27.40
J. & T. Durfee & Co.,	9.05
Charles M. Pierce, Jr., brick, lime, and cement,	7.43
William H. Willis, mending harness,	.42
Isaac R. Potter, grain and meal,	101.86
B. D. Hathaway, picks, &c.,	78.08
S. S. Paine & Brother, bricks and cement,	71.48
Mrs. Mary Hathaway, building hall,	47.25
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	45.34
William W. Crapo, oats, &c.,	42.38
Allen Lucas, lime, brick, &c.,	32.51
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	12.03
Joseph Bowman,	11.50
Estate of Simeon Brown, blacksmithing,	6.31
Almy & Swain, hardware,	5.15
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	4.25
Francis A. Young,	3.27
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	3.26
Joseph Clark, repairing pump,	2.95
Nathan Lewis, repairing pipe, &c.,	2.05
Wright Brownell, mason work,	1.50
Ezra Francis, mason work,	1.00
Robert Gray, Jr., iron work,	.99
Taber's Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	62.46
Rotch's Wharf Co., wharfage on flagging,	37.99
J. & T. R. Taber, repairing pumps,	15.26
Frederick Kempton, rent,	15.00
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	13.40
B. F. Hathaway,	10.53
Francis W. Tilton,	3.84
Ellis Brightman,	3.00
William Bates, 2d,	2.86

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 \$5,262.25

Amount brought forward,	\$5,262.25	\$34,400.11
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	1.32	
Jonathan P. Lund, shovels, &c.,	17.63	
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	14.25	
Hiram Handy, hay,	8.32	
Calvin Staples, paid hack hire,	4.50	
Joseph Hammond, buckets,	3.00	
William Beetle, spars,	2.73	
		<hr/> 5,314.05
		\$39,714.16
Balance to new account,		620.40
		<hr/> \$40,334.56

## CREDITS.

By amount received from John Baylies for sale of horses,	\$207.00	
By amount received from David M. Gifford for horse,	70.00	
By amount received from E. G. Wilson for manure,	22.83	
By amount received from Samuel Barker, oxen,	130.00	
By amount received from Isaac King, wagon,	32.50	
By Annual Appropriation,	62,000.00	
By amount transferred from Lighting Streets,	3,000.00	
By amount transferred from City Debt,	3,000.00	
By amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	1,200.00	
By amount received from William C. Howland for stone and dirt, &c.,	23.25	
By amount received from John Underwood for stone and dirt, &c.,	6.00	
By amount received from Incidental Expenses for flagging,	33.33	
By amount received from Support of Public Schools for flagging,	83.46	
By amount received from Fire Department for flagging,	33.38	
By amount received from Henry Bracy for manure,	19.39	
By amount received from C. Gifford for manure,	2.00	
By amount received from sundry persons for pork,	35.06	
By amount received from sundry persons for manure,	21.85	
By amount received from Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone,	201.45	
By amount received from George Howland, Jr., for street dirt,	50.75	
By amount received from James Arnold for manure,	5.75	
By amount received from W. Kirby for manure,	3.50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., second-hand cart, &c.,	26.50	
By amount received from Hastings & Co., for street dirt,	126.80	
		<hr/> 40,334.56
By balance brought down,	\$620.40	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Team Work,	\$19,424.80
Flagging, Curbing, Paving, and Crossing Stones,	6,958.74
Incidentals,	5,814.05
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$31,697.59

## OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	\$6.00	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., repairing gate,	6.25	
William H. Jenney, sundry articles,	3.50	
B. B. Covell & Co., painting,	2.21	
	<hr/>	\$17.96
Balance to new account,		2,540.30
		<hr/>
		\$2,558.26

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$2,521.26	
By amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	37.00	
	<hr/>	2,558.26
By balance brought down,	\$2,540.30	

## PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

Balance to new account,	\$88.77
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## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$64.77	
By amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	24.00	
	<hr/>	88.77
By balance brought down,	\$88.77	

## RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance of old account,	\$6,142.83
Daniel J. Tripp, labor,	\$69.32
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	5.00
Charles Allen, labor at gate lodge,	21.65
Leonard M. Chase, labor at gate lodge,	17.60
Baker & Hammond, stock and labor for gate lodge,	315.13
Gideon Jennings, labor and carting,	96.86
	<hr/>
	\$525.56



Amount brought forward,	\$525.56	\$6,142.88
Edmund Anthony, printing,	4.00	
William Knights, furniture for gate lodge,	13.02	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	4.80	
Alexander Hathaway, labor and whitewashing,	27.25	
Thomas Sanford, painting gate lodge,	3.16	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., repairing gate,	3.00	
Wm. H. Jenney, stubs, carting, &c.,	25.76	
		606.05
		<u>\$6,748.88</u>

## CREDITS.

By amount received of William H. Jenney, sale of lots,	\$1,056.00	
By balance to new account,	5,692.88	
		6,748.88
By balance brought down,	\$5,692.88	

## CITY DEBT.

Amount paid principal and interest on loans,	\$31,102.82	
Amount transferred to sundry accounts,	5,600.00	
		\$36,702.82
Balance to new account,		1,238.80
		<u>\$37,941.12</u>

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$8,262.37	
By Annual Appropriation,	29,600.00	
By premium on bonds,	78.75	
		37,941.12
By balance brought down,	\$1,238.80	

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To balance of old account,

\$702.85

## BOOKS, &amp;C.

E. H. Britton,	\$10.00	
James B. Congdon,	30.31	
Abner J. Phipps,	431.02	
Charles Taber & Co.,	165.10	
Simpson Hart,	3.87	
	<hr/>	640.30

## LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT.

Robert C. Ingraham,	\$1,000.00	
Ellen M. Parker,	200.00	
	<hr/>	1,200.00

## INCIDENTALS.

Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	\$15.00	
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of Library room,	100.00	
John W. Williams, labor at Library room,	68.67	
Charles E. Hawes, picture of Library building,	10.00	
Trustees of Howland fund,	46.00	
New Bedford Gas-Light Co., gas,	159.86	
Lewis Hathaway, stock and labor,	33.37	
C. F. Bradford, setting glass,	2.83	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	102.04	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	14.62	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing water closet,	3.98	
	<hr/>	556.37
		<hr/>
		\$3,099.52
Balance to new account,		.48
		<hr/>
		\$3,100.00

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
By transfer from City Debt,	600.00	
	<hr/>	3,100.00
By balance brought down,	\$0.48	

## RECAPITULATION.

Books, &c.,	640.30
Librarian and Assistant,	1,200.00
Incidentals,	556.37
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$2,396.67

## CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

## SALARIES AND RENT.

Nathan B. Gifford, salary,	\$193.75	
Otis Irish, salary,	556.25	
Liberty Hall Association, rent,	250.00	
Charles F. Willcox, salary,	450.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,450.00

## LIQUORS, &amp;C.

A. S. Mansfield, liquor,	\$394.06	
Worthington, Leonard & Squire, liquors,	392.23	
George P. Burnham, liquor,	5,811.79	
A. S. Bigelow, ale,	170.00	
Weeks & Potter, liquor,	6.50	
J. D. & M. Williams, liquor,	17.85	
	<hr/>	6,792.43

## INCIDENTALS.

Nathan B. Gifford, sundry bills,	\$122.57	
Charles F. Willcox, sundry bills,	328.55	
Allen & Bliss, brooms, &c.,	1.12	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	13.61	
	<hr/>	465.85
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		\$8,708.28
		929.23
		<hr/>
		\$9,637.51

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$1,603.25	
By amount received from Agent for sales,	8,034.26	
	<hr/>	9,637.51
By balance brought down,	\$929.23	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and Rent,	\$1,450.00
Liquors, &c.,	6,792.43
Incidental Expenses,	465.85
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$8,708.28

MEMORANDA. — This agency was established June 22, 1852.

To original appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
To net gain to March 1, 1859,	1,586.92	
	<hr/>	\$4,086.92
By balance, to March 1, 1859, as above,	\$929.23	
By stock on hand, to March 1, 1859, per agent's statement,	3,157.69	
	<hr/>	4,086.92

## MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

To balance of old account,		\$8,448.34
S. J. Aiken, damage blasting,	\$0.90	
Charles M. Pierce, brick and cement,	39.45	
Ezra Francis, labor,	7.50	
	<hr/>	47.85
		<hr/>
		\$8,496.19

## CREDITS.

By amount received from abutters on different sewers,	\$4,546.88	
Balance to new account,	3,949.81	
	<hr/>	8,496.19
To balance brought down,	\$3,949.81	

## INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

## SALARIES.

George H. Dunbar, Mayor,	\$800.00	
Charles F. Willcox, Treasurer and Collector,	440.45	
Sanford S. Horton, City Clerk,	800.00	
William S. Cobb, City Marshal,	1,080.14	
Oliver Prescott, Judge of Police Court,	583.33	
William C. Howland, Superintendent of Streets,	1,000.00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	695.84	
Horatio G. Webster, Assistant Marshal,	618.08	
Elias Terry, Assistant Marshal,	600.00	
Thomas A. Howland, Assistant Marshal,	600.00	
R. H. G. Hubbard, Assistant Marshal,	618.08	
Luther M. Dayton, Assistant Marshal,	600.00	
William W. Crapo, City Solicitor,	400.00	
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of Market,	175.00	
Isaac Barnes, ringing bell,	125.00	
Lloyd H. Brooks, City Messenger,	350.00	
William H. Doane, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	300.00	
James B. Congdon, Treasurer and Collector,	910.00	
F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court,	300.00	
R. C. Pitman, Judge of Police Court,	514.72	
William H. Jenney, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	100.00	
Joshua B. Ashley, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	25.00	
Committee on Truants,	100.00	
Alexander H. Ellis, care of City Clock,	40.00	
	<hr/>	\$11,875.14

Amount brought forward,

\$11,875.14

## LAND.

George Brightman, land,	\$1,134.20	
Samuel Rodman, land,	690.87	
	<hr/>	1,825.07

## GAS AND GAS FIXTURES.

New Bedford Gas-Light Co., gas,	\$399.53	
H. J. Taylor & Co., gas fixtures,	19.62	
	<hr/>	419.15

## ASSESSORS.

Board of Assessors, salary,	\$1,400.00	
Joseph W. Cornell, horse hire,	15.00	
William G. Edwards, Assistant Assessor,	38.75	
Joseph Brownell, Assistant Assessor,	37.50	
John Bryant, Assistant Assessor,	25.00	
Ezra K. Delano, care of Assessors' room,	28.00	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	59.71	
Robert A. Sherman, Assistant Assessor,	57.50	
David B. Wilcox, Assistant Assessor,	23.75	
Caleb Maxfield, sink,	3.50	
Lewis Hathaway, labor,	8.90	
	<hr/>	1,692.61

## ELECTIONS.

Wardens,	\$24.00	
Ward Clerks,	90.00	
Inspectors,	68.00	
Ward rooms,	80.00	
	<hr/>	262.00

## POLICE STATION HOUSES AND COURT.

Thomas Collins, services,	\$60.00	
Henry H. Crapo, Special Justice,	32.25	
Flynn & Bowen, North Police Station House,	512.81	
New Bedford Gas-Light Co., gas,	72.95	
Edwin L. Barney, Special Justice,	55.00	
J. G. W. Pope, mattresses, &c.,	28.65	
Nathan Lewis, gas fixtures,	15.08	
Baker & Hammond, stock and labor,	9.85	
William G. Parker, painting,	5.65	
Alanson Borden, Special Justice,	45.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	18.66	
James H. Crittenden, painting,	9.85	
Allen & Bliss, water jars, brushes, &c.,	13.92	
Nathan Barker, paid cleaning Station houses,	4.70	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	89.33	
	<hr/>	\$973.70
		<hr/>
		\$16,073.97



Amount brought forward,	\$973.70	\$16,073.97
Lighting Streets, oil,	6.20	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fixtures,	17.19	
Wright Brownell, stock and labor,	108.61	
Charles Taber & Co., stationery,	23.18	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	16.48	
Lineas Wood, painting,	3.40	
	<hr/>	1,148.76

## CITY COMMON.

John G. Harding, trees and setting same,	\$112.75	
Jonathan Reynold, tree,	4.00	
James Callaghan, labor,	32.50	
Stephen Christian, labor,	14.75	
S. G. Nye, seed,	.76	
William Taber, labor,	14.00	
Jeremiah Murphy, labor,	12.50	
Tillinghaust Head, labor,	11.00	
	<hr/>	202.26

## ATLANTIC CABLE CELEBRATION.

Jacob Parker, powder,	\$75.00	
A. W. Munroe, ringing bell,	3.00	
C. Dantsizen, ringing bell,	3.00	
Jabez H. Crowell, ringing bell,	3.00	
Joseph P. Luther, ringing bell,	3.00	
Isaac Barnes, ringing bell,	4.00	
George R. Hurlbut, ringing bell,	3.00	
Stedman G. Adams, ringing bell,	3.00	
Thomas J. F. Ruggles, ringing bell,	3.00	
S. T. Denham, paid ringing bells,	7.50	
Weston Howland, paid ringing bell,	.50	
	<hr/>	108.00

## INCIDENTALS.

Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	\$432.03	
N. B. and T. B. Railroad Co., freight,	15.00	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., setting fence Library building,	6.26	
Isaiah Parlow, returning deaths,	.72	
Nathaniel S. Spooner, for establishing herring fishery,	185.89	
George A. Bourne, armory rent,	500.00	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	185.00	
B. Otheman, Jr., clock,	35.00	
James T. Almy, police badges,	15.00	
William Alvi, reward for breaking lantern,	10.00	
William Wilcox, lumber,	.38	
Bedford Commercial and Mechanics Bank, temporary loan,	196,492.40	
Catherine B. Anthony, remittance of tax,	109.36	
Little & Allen, carpet for Library,	32.84	
John W. Williams, labor,	174.00	
State Lunatic Hospital, board for patients,	1,226.50	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	107.25	
Estate of George Tappan, armory rent,	300.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$199,827.63	\$17,532.99

Amount brought forward,

\$199,827.63 \$17,532.99

Simpson Hart, book-cases for Library,	47.00
Sanford S. Horton, Registrar,	184.35
William Hibbens, labor and sods,	21.25
Charles F. Willcox, sundry articles,	10.17
Protecting Society, services,	111.00
George H. Dunbar, expenses to Boston,	12.00
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	137.58
J. L. F. Case, fitting keys,	1.25
Benjamin Lindsey, printing catalogues,	770.13
Charles Taber & Co., binding catalogues,	258.83
Caleb Maxfield, repairing furniture,	16.27
Caleb Maxfield, furniture Library building,	57.17
Baker & Hammond, stock and labor guarding trees,	43.26
Choate & Alder, storage and repairing weights,	30.50
William Knights, mattress,	3.75
Lorenzo D. J. Sears, special police officer,	183.67
Jeremiah Hill, special police officer,	115.70
Nathan D. Jenkins, special police officer,	19.75
Jacob Waggoner, posting bills,	7.00
Richard M. Delano, charcoal,	6.58
Charles F. Willcox, remittance of tax,	54.90
James B. Congdon, bonds,	51.48
H. P. Willis & Son, covering ramrods,	2.00
George L. Hathaway, damage awarded for moving building,	100.00
Henry H. Forbes, covering stones,	26.10
Henry H. Crapo, fees,	2.00
George W. Choate, weights and sealing same,	82.17
Ezra Francis, removing nuisance,	18.90
James B. Congdon, interest on temporary loans,	59.83
Seth Moulton, gravel,	12.50
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	215.52
Gideon B. Spooner, 2d, services,	30.00
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of hall for temperance meetings,	30.00
Allen & Bliss, mats, pails, brushes, &c.,	24.95
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	130.92
John G. Harding, trimming trees,	33.75
M. H. True, carrying Band to Acushnet,	7.00
H. N. Kimball, limeing streets,	10.75
Lyman Bartlett, professional services,	25.00
Execution in favor of Reuben Weeks,	908.15
Manley Keys, whitewashing market,	7.00
Lewis Hathaway, stock and labor,	6.78
William Hathaway, Jr., damage by grading Orchard street,	178.23
Wilson & Sharp, stoves and repairing,	42.51
Repairs of Highways, labor on Library Building,	33.38
Simeon Hawes, ice,	8.85
New Bedford Brass Band, services,	350.00
Joseph Brownell, horse hire,	2.50
New Bedford City Guards, bounty money,	345.00
New Bedford Brass Band, bounty money,	162.00
Delano & Pierce, stock and labor,	101.36
William W. Crapo, witness fees,	67.87
David E. Chase, painting market,	55.99
Vincent & Edwards, stove and hardware,	68.11
Richard Davenport, sundry articles for market,	8.53
Carpenter & Lewis, iron work,	1.06
Brownell, Ashley & Co., hinges,	.42

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\$205,125.35

Amount brought forward,	\$205,125.85	\$17,532.99
William B. Cooke, painting and stock,	90.92	
James R. Denham, crackers, police office,	56.00	
James B. Congdon, sundry articles,	17.47	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	7.17	
James H. Sherman, damage by blasting,	3.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., furnace for Treasurer's room, lead pipe, &c.,	160.19	
Stephen C. Christian, special police officer for Common,	100.00	
Alexander H. Ellis, repairing city clock,	5.00	
S. S. Paine & Bro., lime for streets,	17.33	
John M. Foster, stock and labor,	11.51	
George Snow, carting,	8.25	
Charles F. Bradford, glazing,	6.00	
Charles H. Higgins, painting,	5.45	
John M. Hathaway & Bro., horse hire,	5.00	
Thornton & Gerrish, matches, &c.,	3.17	
Little & Allen, carpet for Treasurer's room,	55.22	
William H. Jenney, returning deaths,	45.25	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture for Treasurer's room,	89.49	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	60.83	
Wright Brownell, stock and labor,	20.49	
J. & T. Durfee & Co., repairing bell,	14.25	
A. D. Richmond & Co., fitting water-closet,	8.33	
Allen & Bliss, brushes, &c., for Treasurer's office,	6.49	
A. W. Munroe, posting bills,	3.40	
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	11.00	
Henry T. Wood, land rent,	20.00	
William E. Mason, repairing pump,	7.50	
Ezra K. Delano, posting notices,	4.25	
William H. Sherman, horse hire,	3.00	
Sanford S. Horton, overpay to Treasurer,	101.00	
		206,022.31
		<u>\$228,555.30</u>
Transfer to Support of Public Schools,	\$1,500.00	
Transfer to Support of the Poor,	5,000.00	
Transfer to City Watch,	1,800.00	
Transfer to Repairs of Highways,	1,200.00	
Amount paid discount on temporary loan,	246.00	
		<u>9,746.00</u>
		<u>\$233,301.30</u>
Balance to new account,		48,709.70
		<u>\$282,011.00</u>

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$56,090.85
By amount received from R. Davenport, stall rent,	651.00
By amount received from F. L. Porter, clerk of Police Court,	1,381.31
By amount received from temporary loans,	183,000.00
By amount received from part of permanent loan of \$6,500.00,	5,300.00
	<u>\$246,423.16</u>

Amount brought forward,	\$246,423.16	
By amount received from William S. Cobb, Marshal, fees, &c.,	1,431.01	
By amount received from Obed Chase & Co., land rent,	300.00	
By amount received from Commonwealth, bounty money and armory rent,	1,001.00	
By amount received from Thomas P. Terry, land rent,	6.00	
By amount received from appropriation for salaries,	13,500.00	
By amount received from appropriation for City Common,	500.00	
By amount received from annual appropriation,	17,615.28	
By amount received from old warrants,	11.63	
By amount received from William S. Cobb, dog licenses,	134.00	
By amount received from S. S. Horton, licenses and use of hall,	479.00	
By amount received from transfer from alien passengers,	48.00	
By amount received from Charles F. Willcox, error in tax-book,	561.92	
		282,011.00
By balance brought down,	\$48,709.70	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	\$11,875.14
Land,	1,825.07
Gas and Gas Fixtures,	419.15
Assessors,	1,692.61
Elections,	262.00
Police Station Houses and Court,	1,148.76
City Common,	202.26
Atlantic Cable Celebration,	108.00
Support of the Insane,	1,226.50
Printing and Binding Catalogues for Library,	1,028.96
Damages paid Reuben Weeks and George L. Hathaway,	1,008.15
Incidentals,	6,165.30
	<hr/>
	\$26,961.90

## BOOKS OF THE CITY CLERK.

## BALANCE ACCOUNT, MARCH 1, 1859.

## DEBIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1859.

Appropriations for 1858,	\$21,564.78
Appropriations previous to 1858,	22,491.46
Rural Cemetery,	5,692.88
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	3,949.81
City Treasurer,	7,039.25
	<hr/>
	\$60,738.18

## CREDIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1859..

Support of the Poor,	\$1,464.26
Support of Public Schools,	22.94
Pine Grove Cemetery,	88.77
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,540.30
Free Public Library,	.48
Incidental Expenses,	48,709.70
City Liquor Agency,	929.23
Repairs of Highways,	620.40
Lighting the Streets,	2,670.03
City Debt,	1,238.30
Fire Department,	1,888.32
City Watch,	565.45
	<hr/>
	\$60,738.18



## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property, submit the following as their report:—

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

City Hall building and lot, 102 rods of land,	\$72,000.00
Old Town Hall building and lot, 30 rods of land,	10,700.00
Lot of land on William Street, 84½ rods, including Library lot,	14,500.00
City Library Building, on William Street,	47,500.00
Lot of Land at Clark's Point, 2 acres,	200.00
Powder Magazine and Lot,	680.00
South Pound and Lot, 20 rods,	300.00
Lot of Land on Willis Street, 12 rods,	600.00
City Common, on Purchase Street,	50,000.00
Lot of Land at the Cove, 3 acres,	350 00
City Stable and Lot, containing 58 36-100 rods,	8,500.00
Lot of Land near Jonathan Tobey's, 1 acre,	35.00
Gravel Land on Dartmouth Road, bought of William and Caleb Howland,	520.00
Gravel Land at Clark's Point, bought of Joseph Ricketson, 2d,	2,300.00
Gravel Land, Windmill Lot,	1,000.00
Gravel Land, Windmill Lot, bought of Geo. Brightman,	1,134.20
Police Station House on South Water Street,	524.92
Police Station House on Willis Street,	600.00
Rural Cemetery and Lodge, Dartmouth Street,	4,007.00
Oak Grove Cemetery, Smith Street,	200.00
Pine Grove Cemetery, Head of Acushnet,	2,000.00
Public Library, 12,000 volumes,	10,000.00
Standard Weights and Measures,	380.00
Surveying Instruments,	350.00
Two Brass Field-Pieces,	750.00
	<hr/>
	229,131.12

### SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School-House and 30 rods of Land at Perry's Neck,	\$1,200.00
School-House and 20 96-100 rods of Land on Griffin St.,	930.00
School-House and 80 rods of Land at Acushnet Village,	1,300.00
School-House and 41½ rods of Land on Linden Street,	2,600.00
High School-House and 120 rods of Land on Middle St.,	18,000.00
Grove School-House and 109 rods of Land on Water St.,	5,000.00
School-House and 39 rods of Land on Smith Street,	3,900.00
Two School-Houses and 44 rods of Land on Bush Street,	8,400.40
School-House and 31 rods of Land on Maxfield Street,	3,850.00
School-House and Lot, North District,	1,000.00
School-House and Lot, Haskins' Corner,	1,200.00
School-House and Lot, Clark's Point,	780.00
School-House and 44 rods of Land at Cannonville,	2,000.00
School-House and 20 rods of Land on William Street,	7,350.00
School-House on Market Square,	100.00
School-House and 123 84-100 rods of Land on Parker St.,	13,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$70,610.00

Amount brought forward,	\$70,610.00	\$229,131.12
Two School-Houses and 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ rods of Land on Charles and Foster Streets,	8,000.00	
School-House and 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ rods of Land on Cedar and Maxfield Streets,	4,000.00	
School-House and 84 rods of Land at Belville,	1,500.00	
School-House and 60 rods of Land on Dartmouth Road,	5,400.00	
School-House and 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ rods of Land on Merrimac St.,	14,400.00	
Maps, Globes, and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,300.00	
School Library, about 2,000 volumes, divided,	200.00	
	<hr/>	105,410.00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of Land on Middle Street,	\$1,450.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Foster Street,	825.00	
Engine House and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ rods of Land on Purchase Street,	8,500.00	
Engine House and lot of land at Jesseville,	1,000.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Third Street,	750.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of Land on Fourth Street,	1,325.00	
Engine House and 13 rods of Land on Purchase Street,	4,000.00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	375.00	
Engine No. 1,	600.00	
Engine No. 2,	600.00	
Engine No. 3,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 4,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 5,	1,900.00	
Engine No. 6,	2,300.00	
Engine No. 7,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 8,	150.00	
Engine No. 9,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 10,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 11,	1,000.00	
New Hook and Ladder Carriage,	1,200.00	
Old Hook and Ladder Carriage,	100.00	
New Hose Reel for No. 9,	75.00	
	<hr/>	31,150.00

## ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Almshouse and Out-Buildings,	\$23,000.00	
Old Almshouse and Barn,	1,400.00	
Small Pox Hospital,	400.00	
Farm, containing 76 acres,	12,500.00	
Household Furniture,	2,575.66	
Stone Machine and Mowing Machine,	375.00	
Carts, Gear, and Lumber Wagons,	325.00	
Farming Utensils,	588.20	
Light Wagons,	95.00	
Farm Stock,	1,423.80	
Hay and Grain on hand,	500.00	
Oakum and Oakum Stock,	139.24	
Mechanics' Tools,	107.76	
	<hr/>	43,429.66
		<hr/>
		\$409,120.78

Amount brought forward,

\$409,120.78

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

12 Horses,	\$1,800.00
2 large Wagons,	300.00
2 double Carts,	150.00
7 single Carts,	300.00
1 double Gear,	150.00
1 single Gear,	100.00
1 Ox-Cart,	50.00
1 single Sled,	5.00
8 Cart Harnesses,	2.00
4 sets double Harnesses,	100.00
3 Lead double Harnesses,	15.00
1 pair Cart Shafts,	5.00
5 Forks and 1 Hay-Cutter,	5.00
3 Horse-Blankets,	3.00
7 Lanterns,	1.00
67 Shovels,	16.00
81 Picks,	15.00
11 Stone Hammers and 5 Drill Hammers,	17.00
3 Spreading Shovels,	1.50
11 Iron Rakes,	2.00
14 Hoes and 7 Water Pails,	5.00
22 Snow Shovels,	11.00
3 large Drills and 65 small do.,	15.00
5 Axes and 2 Grub Hoes,	3.00
29 Iron Bars and 7 Chains,	50.00
7 Tool-Houses,	100.00
4 Ploughs and 6 Wheelbarrows,	40.00
3 Paving Hammers,	1.50
1 Harrow and 1 Dirt-Scraper,	25.00
1 Anvil and 5 Strap-Buckets,	15.00
5 Spirit-Levels,	3.00
3 Handsaws and 1 Stove,	5.00
1 large Derrick and 2 small do.,	15.00
2 Pigs and 1 Gravel Screen,*	20.00
4 Feed-Buckets,	1.00
1 Ox Stone Geer,	25.00
1 Patent Forge,	1.00
3 Tin Cans and 7 Bags,	1.00
	<hr/>
	3,374.00
	<hr/>
	\$412,494.78

Respectfully submitted.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT, } *Sub-*  
JOHN P. KNOWLES, } *Committee.*

NEW BEDFORD, 8d mo. 31st, 1859.

## FINANCE REPORT.

1859.

## PERMANENT CITY DEBT.

The Permanent City Debt is represented by *Eighty-nine Bonds and One Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty-eight Coupons*, payable as follows:—

YEAR	COUPONS April 1.	COUPONS Oct. 1.	AMOUNT OF COUPONS.	AMOUNT OF EACH BOND.				AMOUNT OF BONDS.	WHOLE AMOUNT.
1859	6,821.25	6,821.25	13,642.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	3,100	14,050	27,692.50
1860	6,420.50	6,420.50	12,841.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	3,100	14,050	26,891.00
1861	6,019.75	6,019.75	12,039.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	3,100	14,050	26,089.50
1862	5,619.00	5,619.00	11,238.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	900	18,050	29,288.00
1863	5,098.25	5,098.25	10,196.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	800	15,850	26,046.50
1864	4,643.50	4,643.50	9,287.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	1,000	16,050	25,337.00
1865	4,182.75	4,182.75	8,365.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	500	15,550	23,915.50
1866	3,737.00	3,737.00	7,474.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	500	16,050	24,124.00
1867	3,258.25	3,258.25	6,516.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	800	16,550	22,566.50
1868	2,797.50	2,797.50	5,595.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	1,000	16,850	22,445.00
1869	2,312.75	2,312.75	4,625.50	5,000	3,600	2,350	500	15,050	19,675.50
1870	1,882.00	1,882.00	3,764.00	5,000	3,600	2,350	500	16,050	19,814.00
1871	1,421.25	1,421.25	2,842.50	5,000	2,350	3,100		10,450	13,292.50
1872	1,119.50	1,119.50	2,239.00	5,000	2,350	3,100		10,450	12,689.00
1873	817.75	817.75	1,635.50	5,000	2,350	3,100	700	11,150	12,785.50
1874	495.00	495.00	990.00	5,000	1,500			6,500	7,490.00
1875	300.00	300.00	600.00	5,000				5,000	5,600.00
1876	150.00	150.00	300.00	5,000					5,300.00
	<u>57,096.00</u>	<u>57,096.00</u>	<u>114,192.00</u>					<u>236,850</u>	<u>551,042.00</u>

Eighty-nine Bonds.





REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

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*To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN,—As the present municipal year has nearly expired, the Board of Engineers elected to office for this term, in conformity with Chapter XXI, Section 8, of the Revised Ordinances, present the following report of the state and condition of the Fire Department; also the number of fires and false alarms during the year, the causes of the same, with the losses and insurance as far as could be ascertained, with the names of the owners and occupants of the buildings destroyed or injured, and all other matters pertaining to the Department, supposed to be of interest to our citizens.

It gives us great pleasure to report that the Fire Department is in a good and efficient condition, each company having a full complement of members; and each apparatus in good working order. The various engine-houses are all in good condition, and have been kept neat and cleanly during the past year.

At the time the present Board came into office, the Young Mechanic Engine, No. 6, was at Messrs. Wm. Jeffers & Co.'s Manufactory, Pawtucket, R. I., having new

works put into her. The Engine was returned to this city March 4, 1858, and the result on trial proving satisfactory to the Board, she was accepted. The expense for remodelling and the new works was about \$1050. The works belonging to Engine No. 6, which were taken out of the box at the time it was remodelled, (by Wm. Jeffers & Co.,) remain at present on hand, most if not all of it in good order.

There has been purchased during the year fifteen hundred feet of new leading hose; one thousand feet of which was large size, for Engines Nos. 5 and 6; the remainder to replace hose which had become poor and unreliable.

The Department has been called out by fires and false alarms during the year seventy-nine times, of which forty-two for fires, thirty-seven for false alarms; out of this number fourteen of them have been out of the city.

The amount of loss by fires in the city, as nearly as can be ascertained, is \$7400. Insurance on the same, \$5893.

Date.	Owners.	Occupants.	Situation.	Loss.	Ins.	Causes, &c.
1858.						
1 mo. 5						
11	Tallman's Heirs.		Fairhaven.			Fairhaven Depot.
13	City.	School.	110 Union street.			Bursting of a fluid lamp.
14			Corner Fourth and Bush sts.			Burning of shavings. Incendiary.
20						False alarm.
21			Fairhaven.			False alarm.
2 mo. 7						Fairhaven Depot.
8	Thomas Smith.	Wm. A. Nash, Thos. D. Kempton.	Mechanics' lane.	\$500		False alarm.
9						Burning of shop and stock.
19			Crow Island.			False. Ringing of bell, south part of city.
3 mo. 2	Mrs. S. M. Lindsey.	B. Lindsey, Packard & Kingman, J. Fraser, John Boadle.	Corner of North Second and William sts.	1,300	Fully insured.	Burning of bushes.
16	City.	School.	William street.			Partial burning of building &c., the work of an incendiary.
20			25 South Water street.			Burning of shavings in basement. Incend.
22						Bursting of gas-pipe.
4 mo. 2	S. Bennett.	H. W. Coggeshall, O. J. Marvin, J. P. Merriek, R. Swan, Dr. M. B. Roche, S. Bennett, H. N. Kimball.	William street.	3,400	\$3,700	False alarm.
7			South part of city.			Partial burning of buildings and merchandise.
7			Elm street.			Burning of bushes.
14			Fairhaven.			Burning of fence, Friends' Academy.
17			North Fairhaven.			Burning of mill.
21			Fairhaven.			Burning of woods.
30			Fairhaven.			Partial burning of a building.
5 mo. 8			No. 32 Centre street.			Burning of a hay-stack, &c.
4			Fairhaven.			Slight burning of roof of building.
8						Burning of a barn.
13			Out of city.			False alarm.
19			No. 10 High street			Burning of woods.
						Slight burning of house.

Date.	Owners.	Occupants.	Situation.	Loss	Ins.	Causes, &c.
1858. 5 mo. 28						Three false alarms (3.)
6 mo. 3						False alarm.
5						False alarm.
10						False alarm.
11						Burning of a barn and partial burning of a house.
12	Mr. Ward.	Smith & Webster.	Fairhaven.			Slight burning of inside of bakehouse.
14			74 North Second street.			False alarm.
29	Taber & Grinnell.		South Water street.			Burning of moulds, &c.
7 mo. 6			Parker street.			Burning of a bed.
7	H. F. Thomas.	N. Lewis.	76 North Water street.			Burning of work-bench, &c., in shop.
12	A. S. Bigelow.	Q. A. Hooper.	32 South Water street.			Partial burning of basement of building and merchandise.
28						False alarm.
29	Wm. Knights.		Purchase street.			Boiling over of a pot of varnish.
31			Allen street.	\$25	\$18	Burning of old building. Incendiary.
31	L. Howland, Jr., & Co.	J. B. Watkins & Co., J. H. Crittenden.	Nos. 14 and 16 South Front street.	1,675	875	Partial burning of buildings and merchandise.
31						False alarm.
8 mo. 1	Mrs. A. H. Dunbar.		Dartmouth street.			Burning barn and contents. Incendiary.
2						False alarm.
7	Peleg Gifford.		Smith street.			Burning of barn and contents. Incendiary.
9	New Bedford R. R. Co.		Purchase street.	500		Slight burning of roof of house.
11			Fairhaven.			Burning of Town-House.
12						False alarm, of ringing of bells in Fairhaven.
23	J. Brownell.	Brownell, Ashley & Co.	Fourth street.			Slight burning of roof of shop.
28						False alarm.
9 mo. 1			Fairhaven.			Burning of steamboat Union.
7						False alarm.
10						False alarm.
18						False alarm.
24		Humphrey & Co.	Centre street.			Slight burning of shop by boiling over of pot of varnish.

Date.	Owners.	Occupants*	Situation.	Loss	Ins.	Causes, &c.
1858.						
9 mo. 24	J. H. W. Page.		47 South Second street.			Slight burning of wood-work around chimney.
10 mo. 3						False alarm.
10 mo. 6			Out of city.			False alarm.
12						Burning of a barn near Stone Bridge.
23						False alarm.
25	Willard Sears.		Clark's Point road.			False alarm.
27						Burning of a barn. Incendiary.
28						False alarm.
11 mo. 3						False alarm.
13			Court street.			False alarm.
15						Slight burning of house. Incendiary.
16			On the marsh.			False alarm.
19						Slight burning of a building.
25						False alarm.
25			Mattapoisett.			False alarm.
26						Burning of a barn.
30						False alarm.
12 mo. 4						False alarm.
23						Two false alarms (2.)
						False alarm.



There has been an unusual number of false alarms the present year, which has been very annoying to the Fire Department; and we feel gratified to see that the present City Government has taken such means as will have a tendency to prevent these alarms occurring, and without doubt will be received with pleasure by the members of the Department, as well as a great saving in the wear and tear of the apparatus pertaining to the Department.

The pay for the firemen for the previous year amounted to \$8,293.64.

In conclusion, we desire to express our thanks to the entire Department for their gentlemanly deportment, the promptness with which they have attended upon all alarms of fire, and to the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

Per order of the Board.

T. P. TOMPKINS,  
*Chief Engineer.*

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 30th, 1858.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 1, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 1, 1859.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*





# REPORT

## OF THE

### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

THE Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report in relation to the Poor Department for the year ending Feb. 28, 1859:—

Balance of old account, March 1, 1858,	\$1,845.97
Amount of expenditure for the support of the poor,	18,469.36
Amount for wood-shed and coal-pens,	600.66
	<hr/>
	\$20,915.99
Balance to new account,	1,464.26
	<hr/>
	\$22,380.25

The items are as follows:—

#### OUT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

For fuel and carting,	\$2,787.50
“ “ bills of previous year,	1,065.58
“ provisions,	3,186.08
“ allowances to sick and infirm,	287.53
“ medicines,	98.36
“ physician's bills,	425.00
“ funeral expenses,	283.00
“ miscellaneous,	46.05
	<hr/>
	\$8,129.10

#### AT THE ALMSHOUSE.

For flour and grain,	\$1,820.24
“ dry goods and clothing,	282.86
“ beef and pork,	459.03
“ other provisions,	1,141.14
“ shoes and hats,	165.47
“ furniture and crockery,	92.33
	<hr/>
Amount carried over,	\$3,961.07

Amount brought over,		\$3,961.07
“ hardware and farming tools,	131.94	
“ fuel,	381.03	
“ repairs and improvements,	1,238.99	
“ blacksmithing,	279.46	
“ farm labor,	369.78	
“ wages of nurses,	432.43	
“ wages of cook and domestic,	246.00	
“ wages of shoemaker,	51.25	
“ soap and soda,	41.17	
“ tobacco and snuff,	32.43	
“ seed potatoes,	53.29	
“ seed grass and garden,	32.96	
“ farm stock,	298.20	
“ repairs of wagons and harness,	71.37	
“ medicines,	97.34	
“ physician's bills,	288.00	
“ chaplain, two years' bills,	200.00	
“ funeral expenses,	35.00	
“ superintendent's salary,	600.00	
“ miscellaneous,	78.45	
	<hr/>	\$8,920.16

## INCIDENTAL.

Removing poor to State Almshouse,	\$254.68	
Horse-hire and travelling expenses,	62.45	
Printing,	10.24	
Office expenses, stove, fuel, &c.,	45.93	
Stationery,	7.86	
Overseers' salary,	1,000.00	
Support of poor out of city,	35.00	
Postages,	4.44	
	<hr/>	\$1,420.10

The receipts have been as follows:—

From Commonwealth for burial expenses,	\$218.55	
“ appropriation,	19,000.00	
“ support of poor of various towns,	2,067.18	
“ board of hospital patients at Almshouse,	144.86	
“ sales from farm and workshop,	842.37	
“ estate of Levi Chase, balance due,	89.60	
“ estates of deceased seamen,	15.90	
“ sale of fuel,	1.80	
	<hr/>	\$22,380.26



Number in Almshouse March 1, 1858, 74.

Admitted in March,	8,	discharged, 14,	remaining April 1, 68
" April,	7,	" 20,	" May 1, 55
" May,	7,	" 13,	" June 1, 49
" June,	21,	" 7,	" July 1, 63
" July,	12,	" 8,	" Aug. 1, 67
" August,	14,	" 14,	" Sept. 1, 67
" September,	16,	" 11,	" Oct. 1, 72
" October,	7,	" 7,	" Nov. 1, 72
" November,	4,	" 7,	" Dec. 1, 69
" December,	10,	" 6,	" Jan. 1, 73
" January,	6,	" 5,	" Feb. 1, 74
" February,	10,	" 4,	" Mch. 1, 80

The above table shows the number of admissions,	123
Number relieved in the Almshouse,	196
Average number of inmates per month,	67 5-12
Number of deaths (included among discharged),	10

Of the admissions, 44 were on account of destitution, 17 for intemperance, 23 for truancy, 39 for sickness.

The inmates remained in the Almshouse,	8,429 weeks.
The average cost of their maintenance per individual for one week is \$2.02	
The cost of food alone,	.72

The following are some of the principal products of the farm:—

Corn,	200 bushels.
Oats,	163 "
Barley,	98 "
Potatoes,	60 "
Turnips,	180 "
Beets,	25 "
Carrots,	12 "
Onions,	20 "
Milk,	13,390 quarts.
Pork,	7,274 pounds.
Beef,	6,992 "
Value of farm produce consumed is—	\$1,233.65
" " sold—	644.18

Out of the Almshouse, relief has been granted to eighteen hundred and nineteen persons,—a larger number than in any previous year.

In behalf of the Board.

JOSIAH MACY, *Secretary.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 24, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down  
for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 24, 1859.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk*.

1859. CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

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SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

Free Public Library.

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Presented to the City Council Jan. 1, 1859.

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NEW BEDFORD:

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,

21 HAMILTON STREET.

1859.



# REPORT.

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THE Trustees of the Free Public Library, in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance for its establishment, respectfully submit to the City Council their Seventh Annual Report.

It does not belong to Institutions like this to experience remarkable changes, and the monotonous routine of its operations does not enable the Trustees to impart to their annual report a variety of interest. The reports of preceding years have so forcibly presented the views of the Board relative to the advantages to be realized from a Free Public Library in our city, and have contained such full and accurate statements of its practical operations, as to render it unnecessary to dwell again upon these aspects of it.

In its ordinary administration and action, very little has occurred to distinguish the current year from the preceding years. From its first establishment it has been advancing with a steady progress, and a sound and healthy growth, and it is a source of great gratification to the Board that they can again most cordially commend it to the fostering care of those to whom are committed its material interests.



Its usefulness has, year by year, been extended, as its advantages have been more generally appreciated, and its present position is such as to attract to it the continued regard and the increased confidence of all our citizens.

Our city has won an honorable reputation by the interest it manifested in at once availing itself of the authority given by the Statute to establish a Free Public Library, and by the liberal provision it has thus far made to place it upon a permanent basis. We may take a reasonable pride in the beautiful building that has been erected for its accommodation, and in the number and value of the books which the yearly appropriation of the City Government has enabled the Trustees to add to the nucleus which the slow accumulations of many years had gathered under private patronage. Since the transfer of the "Social Library" to the city, the number of its volumes has been more than doubled, and its benefits, no longer limited to a few individuals, may now, greatly increased, be enjoyed by every household in our city.

While all reasonable retrenchment should be made, and all extravagances avoided, in everything affecting the financial interests of our city, it cannot be questioned that true economy requires a liberal provision for our Public Library, and we trust it will ever be a point of duty with the City Council to sustain in full vigor the healthy influences of an Institution whose benefits are so manifest and so universally conceded.

The sum appropriated for its "maintenance and support" is perhaps all that a somewhat strict interpretation of the Statute would allow, however inadequate it may seem to some who are so earnestly desirous of

extending its benefits by a more liberal expenditure for rendering more complete the various departments of the Library.

Believing, as they do, that the Statute authorizing the establishment of Free Public Libraries in any town or city of our Commonwealth should impose no such restriction, but leave the amount to be expended for their support to the discretion of those most interested, the Trustees would respectfully suggest to the City Council the propriety of requesting the Legislature to remove the restriction from our city, as it has already from the city of Boston, and so place this on the same footing with all other matters requiring an appropriation of money.

It has ever been the earnest desire of the Board that our Library should meet the wants of all classes among us; that it should afford to the inquisitive member of either of the professions, to the curious student, the intelligent merchant, mechanic, or artist,—in short, to all of every age and of either sex, advantages which would otherwise be entirely inaccessible to them, in the investigation of the various subjects which interest them. The limited means placed at their command has enabled them but partially to realize their wish in this respect. A large proportion of the amount yearly appropriated by the City Government for the Library must go to meet the expenses indispensable to its proper maintenance, leaving but a small balance to be expended for its necessary increase. This the Trustees have endeavored to expend as judiciously as possible. With a portion of it they have kept the Reading-Rooms supplied with the more prominent literary, scientific, educational, and theological periodicals, chiefly of our own country. They would gladly have

added to their list many other periodicals, in our own and foreign languages, which some of our citizens would doubtless desire to have access to, but to have done so with their limited means would have been giving undue prominence to this department of literature.

In the purchase of books they have had reference chiefly to the wants of the greatest number of readers in a community like our own. Their aim has been to get as many as possible of all the new publications of general interest, and of a suitable character, and so supply the more immediate wants of a Library established for the benefit of the people at large, and in what way they have fulfilled this delicate and difficult part of the duty assigned them, they would respectfully refer those competent to judge to the accessions made to the catalogue of the Library since it came into the possession of the city. They have been compelled, for the most part, to avoid works whose great value in a Library they have fully appreciated, and which, with surplus funds, they would, to a reasonable extent, eagerly have secured. With very few exceptions the books we now have are in our own language. The Lexicons of the ancient and of some modern languages, and a few works of this nature intended for occasional consultation, have been purchased; and the Trustees are only waiting for the means, which they hope some of our wealthy and liberal-minded citizens may be disposed, at no distant time, to place at their disposal, to enrich our Library with very many works in almost every department of knowledge in our own and other languages, which though less demanded are no less valuable, and which an Institution like ours should possess.

The importance of such an Institution in our city does not seem as yet to be practically felt by many, to whom we have looked, though thus far in vain, for some substantial evidence of their interest in it. With the exception of the Hon. George Howland's generous donation of his salary for the two years he held the office of Mayor, the Library has received from none of our citizens anything more than an occasional contribution of a few books or pamphlets, which, however, have been gratefully received, and are acknowledged in the yearly reports. It is hoped that other friends to the Library will thoughtfully consider its interests, and that many who have books in their houses, which have lost their interest to their own families, will cheerfully place them where their usefulness may be renewed, and their value be appreciated. It may be that in some families there are books,—perhaps rare and curious ones,—the mementos of former generations, which to a public Institution would be valuable acquisitions, and yet are lightly esteemed by their present owners. Are there not, too, some in our highly prospered city, who, preferring to be their own executors, and to enjoy the exquisite pleasure of doing good which may be witnessed in their own life-time, will, by an appropriation to the purposes of the Library of a small portion of the abundant means with which a kind Providence has blessed them, identify their names with this Institution, and secure a place in the grateful remembrance of future generations?

The Trustees regret that the standard of the reading community, so far as is indicated by the character of the books taken from the Library, has not become much elevated. A very large proportion of the books in most constant demand belongs to the department of light



literature. They have, however, in their additions to this department, aimed to make such a selection as would tend to create a habit of reading where it did not before exist, hoping that such a habit once formed, would lead its possessors to seek works of a higher and more permanent value. They could wish that the young especially, might realize that life is too real, too earnest, too full of interesting and momentous realities, for them to waste the season of youth,—their seed-time of life,—in desultory reading having no definite aim but present amusement, and in looking at objects through the highly-colored and deceptive medium of fiction. They would express the earnest hope that parents and guardians will exercise a watchful supervision in this matter, over those who are allowed, through them, to enjoy the privileges of the Library.

Since the last report, the Catalogue, which had been for some time in preparation, has been completed, and made accessible to all. Few are aware of the great labor of preparing a really serviceable Catalogue, and the fidelity with which the Librarian has executed this part of the duty assigned him furnishes another evidence of his eminent fitness for the position he has so acceptably filled since the establishment of the Library. The Board feel that they have been peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of one whose habits and tastes have fitted him so admirably for the duties devolved upon him. The Catalogue is so arranged that even a child may readily find whether any book belongs to the Library, if he knows either its subject, author, or title. Several copies of this are always to be found upon the tables of the Library and Reading-Rooms, thus affording to every one who visits the Library the means of knowing its contents. It was supposed by the Trustees that



almost every family in the city, any of whose members enjoyed the privileges of the Library, would feel a work of this kind to be indispensable to its profitable use; and to meet this want, and the circumstances of all, they caused a large number to be printed, and to be bound in a variety of ways, proportioning the price accordingly. It has now been more than six months since the Catalogues were ready for use, and less than fifty copies have thus far been disposed of by the Librarian.

It is with some degree of satisfaction that the Trustees can speak of the good order, quiet, and propriety, which have, with rare exceptions, been observed by the numerous visitors to the Library. They think, too, that in general the books circulated have been injured no more than should reasonably be expected, considering the frequency with which many of them are exchanged, and that the previous experience of many who use them has not been such as to lead them to attach a proper value to the books so freely placed at their disposal. Some of the books, however, exhibit evidence of careless or wilful mutilation, which in all cases of detection renders the taker accountable for the full value of the book, and liable to be deprived henceforth of the privileges of the Library.

It is to be regretted that the Reading-Room is so situated as not to be more directly under the watchful eye of the Librarian. As it is, any one can pass in and out at all hours when the rooms are accessible to the public, and an unprincipled person can easily mutilate or purloin any of the periodicals, with comparatively little prospect of detection by those connected with the Library. There have been a few cases of this gross and ungenerous abuse of the privileges here so freely afforded. The Board have a right to expect that those

who enjoy "without money and without price," advantages hitherto inaccessible to them will comply with the few necessary regulations, for the due observance of which they have with their own signatures pledged their integrity. Should the Trustees be compelled to resort to stringent measures of detection, and to a public exposure of any whose moral sense is so blunted as to allow of their offending thus in the future, they would feel that the offence would be a sufficient justification of their action.

The whole number of books taken during the year is	24,218
Daily average,	73
The number of cards issued is	2,700
The number of books belonging to the Library is	12,000

The Trustees would submit the following statement of the receipts and expenditures of this department since the commencement of the financial year in April last.

Amount appropriated by the City Council,		\$2,500.00
Books, binding, stationery, &c.,	\$497.88	
Salaries of Librarian and Assistant,	950.00	
Making of fires and cleaning of rooms,	123.67	
Miscellaneous bills,	141.86	
Balance of last year, — the Trustees having anticipated this year's appropriation,	702.85	
	<hr/>	2,416.26
Leaving to the credit of the Library,		\$83.74
Received from the George Howland Jr. Fund,		\$94.00
Expended for books,		74.50
		<hr/>
Leaving a balance of		\$19.50

They would also submit the following, as the probable expenses in "maintaining" the Library during the ensuing year, in which is included nothing for its "increase."

For salaries of Librarian and Assistant,	\$1,200
Making of fires and care of building,	100
Cleaning of rooms,	50
Fuel \$125, gas \$200,	325
Contingencies (re-binding of books, &c.,)	75
	<hr/>
	\$1,750

The Trustees would acknowledge their obligations to the following individuals and associations, for the donation of books and pamphlets received since the last report.

	Bound.	Unbound.	Pamphlets.
Allen, Mrs. Mary Congdon,	21	45	
Amherst College,	1		
Bache, A. D.,	1		
Boston, City of,	1		
Boston Public Library, Trustees of,		1	2
Bowditch, N. I.,	1		
Buckingham, Wm. A., Gov. of Conn.,	2		
Clifford, J. H.,	29		Numerous.
Coffin, Mrs. Sarah,	14		1
Congdon, Jas. B.,	8	1	2
Connecticut Historical Society,	1		2
Cummings, A. J.,			1
Dawes, Thomas,	1		
Dunbar, George H.,			1
Earle, Pliny,			1
Fisher, Wm. Logan,			1
Flint, Charles L.,	1		
Greene, Thomas A.,	1		2
Hall, Robert B., M. C., (Congressional Documents,) 116	5		
Harvard College,	6		
Holt, J., Commissioner of Patents,	9		
How, Moses, (from the Bethel,) 9			
Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society, N. Y.,			1
Morgan, S. Griffiths,	5	4	
New York State Library,	8		
Peabody Institute, Danvers,			2
Philadelphia Mercantile Library Company,			1
Phipps, Abner J.,	6		5
Pitman, Robert C.,	1		
Providence Athenæum,			1
Publishers of "Journal of Insanity,"			2
Rodman, Benjamin,	18		
State of Massachusetts, through the Secretary,	8		
State of New York,			1
State of Rhode Island,	1		
Sumner, Charles,	12		
Superintendent of Mass. School for Idiotic Youth,			1
Taber, William C.,	18	3	
Whittemore, A. K.,	1		
Wilson, Henry,	3		
Yale College,			1
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,			1
Young Men's Society, Detroit,			1

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board,

GEO. H. DUNBAR,

*Mayor and Ex-Officio President.*

ABNER J. PHIPPS, *Secretary.*

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 27, 1858.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 1, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down  
for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 1, 1859.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk*.



R E P O R T

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL.

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CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
New Bedford, December 20, 1858. }

*To His Honor the Mayor, and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit to your honorable body the following report of the labors and doings of the Police Department for the municipal year commencing Jan. 1, 1858, and ending Dec. 20, 1858; and also my financial account with the city, commencing March 12, 1858, and ending Dec. 20, 1858.

The Police Department of the city of New Bedford consists of a Marshal and six Assistant Marshals, which have been divided into three classes, viz.:—

District No. 1. All that portion of the city lying between Middle and Bush streets.

District No. 2. All that portion of the city lying south of Bush street.

District No. 3. All that portion of the city lying north of Middle street.

Districts Nos. 1 and 2 have each two officers for duty, while District No. 3 has only one, it being necessary to have one officer in constant attendance at the Central



Station, to answer the numerous calls during the day of those who are in immediate want of an officer.

I have made it a rule to have each and all of my officers report themselves to me at the Central Station, at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  A. M.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $9\frac{1}{4}$  o'clock P. M., of each and every day.

I have been in the practice daily of travelling through the different portions of the city, in accordance with the requirements of the City By-Laws and Ordinances, and would here say, that the Police have been on duty Sundays and Sunday evenings the same as other days, which was not formerly the case, making the average time of thirteen hours out of each twenty-four hours of the day in which they have done duty.

I have endeavored to do my duty according to the best instructions and information I could obtain, and have delivered the same to those associated with me. If I have failed in the performance of my duty, it has been an error of the head and not of the heart.

Annexed, I submit to you a list of our doings for the past year.

There have been arrested and committed to the Lock-up the present year, eleven hundred and twenty-seven persons, for various crimes, as shown in the following table:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drunkenness,	373	90	463
Common drunkards,	12	7	19
Larceny,	129	22	151
Assault and battery,	153	63	216
Selling liquor,	56	14	70
Lewd, wanton, and lascivious conduct,		27	27
Adultery,	3	1	4
Disturbing the peace,	7		7
Disorderly conduct,	2	2	4
Keeping disorderly house,	2	3	5
Indecent exposure,	1		1
Receiving stolen goods,	1		1
Keeping and maintaining common nuisance,	7	4	11
Truancy,	39		39
Vagabonds,	26	2	28
Common sellers of liquor,	6	4	10
Assault with a knife,	4		4

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Felonious assault,	4		4
Keeping house of ill fame,		1	1
Surety of the peace,	2		2
Violation of City Ordinances,	7		7
Contempt of Court,	13	6	19
Stubborn children,		10	10
Keeping open shop on Sunday,	7		7
Assault on an officer,	3		3
Card-playing on Sunday,	5		5
Obstructing an officer,	1		1
Sodomy,	1		1
Throwing stones in the street,	2		2
Carrying slung-shot,	1		1
Perjury,		1	1
Night-walking,		1	1
Fornication,		2	2

Making a total of eleven hundred and twenty-seven, of which eight hundred and sixty-seven were males, and two hundred and sixty females, which cases were disposed of by the Court as follows:—

Committed to the House of Correction and Alms-House,	424
Settled in Court,	229
Appeals from Police Court,	61
Cases where parties were bound over to Grand Jury,	65
Parties allowed to run after sentence (by order of Court,)	67
Parties discharged by Court, mostly on disclosure liquor cases,	175
Parties discharged without any complaint being made,	75
Continued cases now on file,	31
Total,	1127

In addition to the above there have been during the past year two hundred and sixty-seven applications at the office for lodging. These have been mostly travellers in search of employment; several have been alien paupers, sent by the authorities of other places to relieve themselves of the burden; such persons and all others have been provided with lodgings and food when required.

The arrests for drunkenness have been quite numerous, but not so large as in some previous years, yet very many have been helped to their homes; and my directions to the police have been in all cases where intoxicated persons could get to their homes by their own efforts

or the assistance of their friends, and no injury to their families or to the public would be the result of such a course, to let them pass, and I believe no injustice has resulted to the public from such a course. I believe that justice in all cases should be done, yet justice should be tempered with mercy; and that a police officer, while in the discharge of duty, should treat prisoners under his charge with all the kindness the circumstances will admit of, and that such a course would tend much to reform those unfortunate persons who have given way to an appetite for the intoxicating cup.

The city has been very free from infectious diseases during the year. There have been but two cases of varioloid reported, one of which proved fatal.

I herewith present my financial account with the city, from March 12, 1858, to Dec. 20, 1858. Amounts received from officers for cases settled in Police Court, as follows:—

March,	\$15.84	April,	\$32.64	\$48 48
May,	62.24	June,	40.56	102.80
July,	32.10	August,	30.47	62.57
September,	32.20	October,	22.58	54.78
November,	33.63	December,	18.09	51.72
				<hr/> \$320.85
Received for 67 licenses for dogs (\$2,)				184.00
Received from County Treasurer,				1,841.77
Total amount received,				<hr/> \$2,296.12

The amount of my payments have been as follows, viz.:—

Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in March,	\$19.74
Paid expense of Wm. Manchester to Hospital, Taunton,	2.00
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in April,	30.28
Paid police bill to B. Lindsey,	3.87
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in May,	40.89
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in June,	72.22
Paid for serving notices in Boston (liquor cases,)	5.00
Paid for cleaning Station-House,	1.50
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in July,	66.40
Paid R. H. G. Hubbard expenses to Westborough,	8.00
Paid Terry and Dayton, expenses to Middleborough,	5.00
Carried forward,	<hr/> \$254.85

<i>Brought up,</i>	\$254.85
Paid David Smith, expenses in case of J. B. Cross,	4.22
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in August,	41.32
Paid J. B. Congdon, City Treasurer,	600.00
Paid R. H. G. Hubbard, expense on account C. Brock,	7.55
Paid E. Terry, expense on account C. Brock,	12.23
Paid for horses and carriages, expense on account C. Brock,	13.50
Paid reward for apprehending C. Brock,	20.00
Paid expenses to East Greenwich, R. I.,	11.89
Paid Deputy Sheriff and Jailer in Rhode Island,	16.11
Paid expenses for requisition on Governor of Rhode Island,	2.50
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in September, and attending Court at Taunton,	69.99
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in October,	79.38
Paid Daniel P. Lewis and Nathan D. Jenkins (Special Police,)	43.52
Paid Thomas A. Howland, expenses Thomas Murphy,	14.50
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners in November,	44.35
Paid R. H. G. Hubbard, expense for witness and telegraphing,	4.75
Paid officers for expenses on prisoners to December 20,	19.43
Paid Dayton, expense to Westborough (Crowley boy,)	8.00
Paid J. B. Congdon, City Treasurer, for dog licenses,	134.00
Paid J. B. Congdon, City Treasurer,	800.00
Total amount paid out,	\$2,202.09

Leaving a balance in my hands of ninety-four dollars three cents (\$94.03).

It has been necessary in a number of cases to employ a Special Police. The expense attendant on these occasions for the year has not been as large as supposed by many who were not conversant with the matter. On examination I find the whole cost to the city for the present year to be but three hundred sixty-five dollars fifty-six cents.

The important duties which the Police are called upon to perform,—the great interests confided to their care,—their varied and difficult labors,—the influence which their example and conduct exert in the community,—all render it most manifest to every reflecting mind, that no man should be appointed to the discharge of those duties and labors whose moral character is not above reproach, and whose integrity is not beyond suspicion.

The condition of the department has at no time since its organization been more prosperous, nor its system of



operations better calculated to accomplish the purpose for which it was established. The character of the men,—the present system of discipline,—the union of feeling and harmony of action, which is so essential to its interests,—the general confidence reposed by the community,—the respect generally entertained by the Police for their superior officers of various ranks,—fully justify this remark. Improvements may undoubtedly be made. To secure the public confidence in the Police should be one great object, and to that end an ever-watchful care of its condition and of the conduct of its members is necessary ; and every member should feel that upon himself depends his permanency in the department, more than upon any change in the administration or the domination of political parties.

The needy condition of the applicant for office is often urged as a substitute for qualifications. It should be remembered that no man is qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office because he is not absolutely destitute and poor ; and no man is disqualified because he is poor and needy.

Since it is an admitted fact that intemperance is the direct origin of more poverty, more crime, and consequent suffering, than all other causes combined, it is the dictate of humanity for the philanthropist and statesman to seek out and apply, as far as possible, the most effectual practicable remedies for the suppression and control of so great an evil.

After years of experience in unsuccessful attempts to enforce the present prohibitory liquor law, commonly called the Maine law, in this community, which, like all other laws not sanctioned by public opinion, has failed to meet the objects of its enactment, it would seem that wisdom and foresight might invent such legislative acts



as would regulate and control more effectually the traffic in intoxicating drinks, and diminish the number of dram-shops, and check the tide of intemperance, which is gaining ground with slow but fearful progress.

It has recently been publicly stated, that in regard to intemperance, "the evils of the city are completely in the hands of the Police." But it should not be forgotten that the duties of the Police are purely ministerial and executive. It is not for them to say that parties engaged in the traffic in intoxicating drinks are guilty of violating the law, and to inflict punishment. The fact of guilt must be established by the verdict of the jury, and on the Court devolves the duty of saying what punishment must be inflicted.

Could the eloquence of the pulpit or the forum mould and form public opinion in this community in favor of the present prohibitory law, the jury-box might be the medium through which the law might be enforced by the officers of the law.

There must be a change in the law, or a change in public opinion respecting it. Clergymen and others, in all sincerity, viewing the subject from their "stand-point," believe the law may be easily enforced; while jurors, who have a nearer view, see obstacles which neither their reason or their oaths enable them to overcome; nor has the influence of the pulpit or the press, or both combined, been sufficiently powerful to remove these obstacles. Any law which is permitted to remain on the statute-book not sanctioned by public opinion, works an injury to the State, and begets a disregard for the most salutary enactments.

Among the most important objects of government is a wise and judicious execution of the laws. The duty of executing them under a municipal government falls

mainly on the Police, and hence the importance of selecting those who are the best qualified for a proper, discreet and judicious discharge of those duties.

I would not close my report without tendering to His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen my sincere thanks for the respect and kind feelings that have always been manifested towards me during the present municipal year; and I would also say, that my Assistant Marshals have co-operated with me as a general thing during the year, and in particular my First Assistant by his constant and ever ready desire to assist me in the discharge of my various duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. S. COBB, *City Marshal.*

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 1, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed.

SANFORD S. HOBTON, *City Clerk.*

R E P O R T

OF THE

CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.

---

*To the Mayor and Aldermen :*

SIRS, — The Report for the past year is as follows. Whole number of arrests 248: 116 males and 60 females for being drunk ; 23 males and 4 females for assault ; 2 males for disturbing peace ; 13 males and 2 females as vagabonds ; 5 males for gambling ; 12 males for larceny ; 2 males for malicious mischief ; 7 females for lewdness ; 1 female for being a common street-walker ; 1 male and 1 female for keeping disorderly house, and 1 male for breaking into a house. Number of lodgers, 1466: 1316 males and 150 females.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NATHAN BARKER,

*Captain of the Watch.*

JANUARY 1, 1859.

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In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 1, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*



1859. CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

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# R E P O R T

OF THE

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

*For the Municipal Year*

ENDING JANUARY 3, 1859.

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NEW BEDFORD:

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER,

21 HAMILTON STREET.

1859.



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## REPORT.

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Our Public Schools have not experienced any marked change in their condition, since the presentation of the last Annual School Report. A fair degree of advancement it is believed has been made, but from the standing which our schools have now generally attained, improvement must necessarily be gradual, and it is not to be expected that they will ordinarily exhibit within the period of a single year, any very striking indications of progress. With but few exceptions, the same teachers who were connected with the schools last year are still retained in the service, and for the most part in the same positions which they then occupied; and if we cannot congratulate ourselves upon any great improvement, we have at least the assurance that our schools have not suffered the loss which usually results from frequently changing their instructors. These changes have been gradually diminishing in number for some time past, owing in part to the fact that comparatively few of the teachers have resigned their positions, but more especially to the new arrangement of teachers' salaries, which was introduced some two or

three years ago, and which is still existing. Under this arrangement, there is now so little difference in the compensation of the assistants in the various grades of schools, that a change on that account is scarcely desirable; and thus the principal motive which influenced the teachers in the lower grades to seek to be transferred to the higher, has been removed. A teacher of real excellence, who has long been connected with the same school, has a very great advantage over one, who though equally well qualified in others respects, has just entered upon the discharge of the duties of a new position. For in order to the best success in the management and instruction of scholars, the character and disposition of each individual should be understood. The former possesses this knowledge, and can therefore so direct his efforts as to render them most effective for the accomplishment of the end desired. The latter has the same knowledge to acquire, and until he has obtained it, his labors as a teacher will be more or less misdirected and consequently lost. A wise regard for the continued prosperity of each school, would therefore seem to require that all changes of teachers that are not really called for, should be avoided.

It has been suggested as a means of still further improving the condition of our schools, that either under the management and direction of the Committee, or otherwise, all the teachers in the service should at regular intervals be required to come together, for the purpose of discussing with one another the various topics connected with the duties of their profession, and for such other appropriate exercises similar to those practiced in Teachers' Institutes and in Normal Schools, as might be found serviceable. It is believed that such meetings might, if properly conducted, be in-

strumental in awakening among the teachers generally a more lively interest in their occupation, and that the stimulus thus received might in various ways be advantageous both to themselves and their scholars. These meetings might from time to time be made occasions for examinations by the Committee, and thus might furnish additional, and, in some instances, quite needful motives for the formation of studious habits on the part of the teachers, to the end not only that they might preserve fresh in mind the principles of the various branches of which they are required to possess a satisfactory knowledge, but that they might thereby be induced to go on to higher attainments. We fear that it not unfrequently happens that teachers after having passed an examination, and received an appointment, cease to make any further efforts for additional knowledge and culture. It is perhaps needless to add, that such is not the true road to eminence either in this or in any other profession. It will be for the incoming Board to determine whether the benefits likely to result, may not render it expedient to institute teachers' meetings, somewhat upon the plan above proposed.

As the agitation of the question of the appointment of a General Superintendent of our schools has of late to some extent been renewed, outside of the School Board, it may not be inappropriate to introduce a few remarks upon the subject in this place, for the purpose of again calling general attention to the matter. The question was quite fully discussed some three or four years since both in the School Board and in the community at large; the result of which was that though two successive School Boards concurred in recommending the creation of such an office, the City Council did not deem

it advisable to carry the recommendation into effect. The principal argument then advanced against the appointment of such an officer was that the provisions of the statute in relation to the subject, considered with reference to the peculiar character of our population, were such, there was just reason for apprehending, that under ordinary circumstances almost the sole care and management of all departments of the school service would devolve upon the proposed Superintendent; that on this account good business capacity is a qualification almost as indispensable in the incumbent, as good scholarship; and that in order to secure the services of an individual possessing the requisite qualifications, a larger compensation would be necessary than the City would be disposed to allow. This argument has all the force at the present time, that it had when it was urged on the former occasion. The statute authorizing the appointment of a Superintendent provides, that on the creation of that office, the School Committee shall receive no compensation for their services, unless the City Council shall otherwise order; and it is not to be supposed that under such circumstances, salaries would be paid both to the Committee and the Superintendent. The consequence most probably would be, that the School Committee would become an advisory, rather than an active working body. For our City contains comparatively few literary men of leisure. Members of the School Board are therefore necessarily chosen from the ranks of those whose ordinary avocations require the greater portion of their time, and whose circumstances are such that during the business hours of the day they cannot afford to render a great amount of gratuitous service even for the promotion of so good a cause as that of common school education. Notwithstanding



these objections, however, it is unquestionably true, that the services of such an officer as the one in question are very much needed. Our schools are increasing in number, and the labor required for their proper care and supervision is yearly becoming more arduous and burdensome. It is useless to deny the fact, that some plan by which greater efficiency can be introduced into the management of this department, ought to be adopted. The schools are not visited so frequently, nor examined so often and so thoroughly as would be for their advantage. Neither are the examinations so complete and systematic as would be the case if they were conducted by a competent person whose time was wholly given to this and kindred duties. Nor is there, under the present system, that intimate acquaintance readily made with the teachers, which is a prerequisite to the formation of correct opinions respecting their ability as managers and instructors. Other particulars might be mentioned, if necessary, wherein the employment of a Superintendent would probably produce a desirable change. From the foregoing remarks it may be inferred that, in our view, success or failure would be likely to result from the appointment of a Superintendent, according as the person selected should happen to be well or ill adapted to the situation, the peculiar qualifications required in consequence of the circumstances before mentioned, being considered. If the office could be filled by a man of ability, tact and sound judgment, one equal to every probable emergency of the position, the benefits would doubtless far exceed the disadvantages which might result. But if, on the contrary, the individual chosen should be deficient in any essential qualification, evil rather than good may reasonably be expected to follow. If therefore the City Government

should be disposed to establish the office, we would respectfully urge that it be done upon a liberal basis, so that the Committee may have it in their power to fill it with a person capable of meeting all the requirements of the situation.

The crowded state of several of the school-houses, during the early part of the year, seeming imperatively to call for further school accommodations, the Committee soon after their organization, made two successive applications to the City Government for appropriations for that purpose. These requests not having been granted, in consequence in part of the great difference in opinion prevailing as to what was best to be done, a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Board for the purpose of considering the whole subject, and reporting some general plan for the erection of new buildings for the future, designed when perfected to furnish the best possible facilities, which circumstances would admit, for the accommodation and instruction of the scholars, at the least expense to the City. This Committee, after due inquiry, recommended the gradual union of the Grammar and Intermedial grades in the City Proper, and the erection of three or more school houses of suitable capacity to meet the wants of the united grades, of which the first, to be located in the southerly part of the City, where the need was most urgent, should be at once constructed, to be followed in succeeding years by others in the central and northerly sections, till the plan should be fully carried into effect. The report of this committee was adopted by the Board, and the City Government again applied to, for the necessary means for putting the plan into practical operation. But neither the scheme proposed, nor a modification of the same, making it apply to the Grammar Schools alone, was

favorably received, and the result is that no school house of any description has been built during the year. It is to be regretted that nothing has been done to meet the wants of the department in this regard, for the consequence is that the larger part of the school-houses are at the present time filled to repletion, to the great discomfort and serious injury, in point of health, of all who are compelled to be their inmates. The evil is a great one, and demands a remedy, and on sanitary if on no other grounds, we are under obligations to provide for its removal. The subject deserves, and we trust that it will receive, the early attention of the incoming municipal administration.

The various grades of schools have, as last year, been under the immediate supervision of Sub-Committees, who have, in the higher grades, apportioned the different studies pursued, among the several members, each having the care of one or more branches, to which his attention has been particularly devoted during the year. This arrangement accounts for the form in which this report appears, each member reporting with reference to the special subject or subjects which he has had in charge.

Immediately succeeding is the usual schedule of the schools and their teachers, with the average and percentage of attendance in each school, for the year ending with the Fall term.

	Av. att.	Per ct.
HIGH SCHOOL.		
Boys, 61		98
Girls, 67		92
John F. Emerson, <i>Principal</i> .		
J. Judson Tucker, <i>Assistant</i> .		
Eliza H. Tobey, <i>Assistant</i> .		
Sallie W. Fox, <i>Assistant</i> .		
Mary J. Hawes, <i>Assistant</i> .		
PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL (mixed).	131	94
Ebenezer Hervey, <i>Principal</i> .		
Jane M. Gardner, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Esther A. Mason, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
Jeannette Hunter, <i>Third Assistant</i> .		
CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL (girls.)	113	96
Julia H. Osgood, <i>Principal</i> .		
Susan B. Cornish, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Cordelia A. Morton, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL (boys).	124	91
James S. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> .		
Abby A. K. Howard, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Alvira D. Burdon, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
Elizabeth P. Vincent, <i>Third Assistant</i> .		
BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	89	98
Sylvander Hutchinson, <i>Principal</i> .		
Mary A. Sanford, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Mary B. Randall, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	102	92
Hannah B. Robinson, <i>Principal</i> .		
E. Emily Cushman, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Mary E. Smith, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL (mixed).	32	96
Ivory S. Cornish, <i>Principal</i> .		
Abby S. Tobey, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Statira W. Connor, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
ACUSHNET SCHOOL (mixed).	58	89
William A. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> .		
Almina M. Hathaway, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL (boys).	58	90
Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., <i>Principal</i> .		
Miranda A. Williams, <i>Assistant</i> .		
DARTMOUTH STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL (girls).	22	94
Ann M. Bonney, <i>Principal</i> .		
HILL INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	63	91
Helen M. Gordon, <i>Principal</i> .		
Ursula C. Gwynneth, <i>Assistant</i> .		



	Av. att.	Per ct.
PARKER STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	70	95
Annie R. Commerford, <i>Principal</i> .		
Sylvia A. Chase, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MAXFIELD STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	94	86
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, <i>Principal</i> .		
Martha Hemmenway, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Emeline H. Richardson, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	99	85
Emma R. Wentworth, <i>Principal</i> .		
Joanna P. Nash, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Helen H. Kelley, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	75	88
Clara D. Cory, <i>Principal</i> .		
Eliza C. Lewis, <i>Assistant</i> .		
WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	111	89
Mary E. Savery, <i>Principal</i> .		
Mary H. Crowell, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Susan E. Brown, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	88	95
Mary E. Allen, <i>Principal</i> .		
Maria L. Whitney, <i>Assistant</i> .		
SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	117	94
Sarah D. Ottiwell, <i>Principal</i> .		
Sophia E. Haffards, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Charlotte C. Carr, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
GROVE INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	108	91
Jane C. Thompson, <i>Principal</i> .		
Patience E. Allen, <i>Assistant</i> .		
DARTMOUTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	34	91
Eliza A. Sisson, <i>Principal</i> .		
HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL.	76	85
Mary C. Tew, <i>Principal</i> .		
Kate Commerford, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MERRIMAC STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	102	89
Caroline A. Hurd, <i>Principal</i> .		
Eleanor Commerford, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Ellen S. Kempton, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	75	87
Mary L. Blake, <i>Principal</i> .		
Abby F. Bryant, <i>Assistant</i> .		



	Av. att.	Per ct.
MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	103	86
Mary B. White, <i>Principal</i> . Judith S. Macomber, <i>First Assistant</i> . Mira C. Hatch, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	87	89
Hannah S. Macomber, <i>Principal</i> . Annie S. Homer, <i>First Assistant</i> . Helen M. Hewins, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	118	87
Patience R. Almy, <i>Principal</i> . Lucinda C. Perry, <i>First Assistant</i> . Susan M. Tompkins, <i>Second Assistant</i>		
WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	103	88
Sarah H. Hewins, <i>Principal</i> . Jane E. Finkill, <i>First Assistant</i> . Elizabeth H. Simmons, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	123	89
Anna M. Bailey, <i>Principal</i> . Sarah E. Field, <i>First Assistant</i> . Amanda M. Peirce, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	92	76
Ruth H. Brady, <i>Principal</i> . Sarah H. Cranston, <i>First Assistant</i> . Eliza B. Tobey, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	79	88
Annie H. Sanford, <i>Principal</i> . Cordelia Barker, <i>Assistant</i> .		
DARTMOUTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	78	92
Harriet P. Cushman, <i>Principal</i> . Mary A. Post, <i>Assistant</i> .		
GROVE PRIMARY SCHOOL.	61	88
Mary J. Chase, <i>Principal</i> . Lydia A. Post, <i>Assistant</i> .		
NORTH SCHOOL.	25	85
Kate H. Brady, <i>Principal</i> .		
BELVILLE SCHOOL.	25	89
Clara J. Cate, <i>Principal</i> .		
PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.	22	70
Mary F. Shockley, <i>Principal</i> .		

	Av. att.	Per ct.
HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL.	29	72
Sarah W. Macomber, <i>Principal</i> .		
CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.	65	73
Hanrah E. Peirce, <i>Principal</i> .		
Laura F. Bryant, <i>Assistant</i> .		
CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.	25	89
Elizabeth R. Howland, <i>Principal</i> .		
ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.	16	97
George W. Francis, <i>Principal</i> .		
EVENING ADULT SCHOOL.		
MALE DEPARTMENT.		
George B. Hathaway, <i>Principal</i> .		
John A. Ruggles, }		
Emma R. Wentworth, } <i>Assistants</i> .		
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.		
Ivory S. Cornish, <i>Principal</i> .		
Anna M. Bailey, }		
Patience R. Almy, }		
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, } <i>Assistants</i> .		

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There are twelve Primary Schools in the City, which receive children from four to nine years of age. In the studies in these schools, there is little to tax or strain the minds of the children. Great progress in knowledge, is not to be expected or desired. The teacher succeeds best, who makes her school attractive. The discipline should be of the mildest character consistent with a reasonable degree of order.

The Committee are satisfied with results, so long as a sufficient number are found qualified at stated periods for promotion to the Intermedial Schools.

HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL.—This school is under the charge of the same teachers as last year. Everything about the school-room, continues to impress the visitor with the truth that the discipline of the school is of the most mild and cheerful character. The result of the several examinations the past year, have been satisfactory.

MERRIMAC STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—The resignation of Miss Staples at the close of the Summer term, was accepted, and Miss Caroline A. Hurd appointed in her place. The new Principal has hardly had time enough to overcome the disadvantage a school labors under by a change of teachers; much has yet to be accomplished to place this school among the best of its grade.

PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—In regard to the reading, the remarks in the last Report still hold good. The other exercises of the school were equally good. Some exercises in arithmetic were of a superior quality.

CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — There has been considerable improvement in this school the past year. The Committee are satisfied that much, and perhaps all that was practicable has been done by its teachers to place this school among the first of its class. The Committee recommend the continuance of the same efforts.

MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — From the several examinations and the quarterly report, the Committee are of opinion that this school fully sustains its previous good character. If the school is not superior to any other of its grade, it is not for want of exertion and fidelity in its teachers. At the death of Miss Mary P. Simmons, Second Assistant, Miss Mira C. Hatch was appointed to that office; but the Committee would feel that they had not discharged their duty, had they omitted their testimony to the loss the school sustained in being deprived of the gentle and pious teachings of this excellent young lady. Her associates and scholars will long remember her ministrations among them.

CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — This school is nearly the largest in the city; and the percentage of attendance, which for some reason is at the lowest figure may in some degree, account for the school not being all it could be wished by the Committee. The illness of the First Assistant accounts in part for the want of progress of the school.

WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — The several teachers in this school have large classes in the First-Class Reading Book; and the several examinations bear testimony to the thorough manner of the teaching. The Committee consider this an excellent school.

BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL. — This school, formerly an Infant School, still partakes of that character, nearly

one-third of the scholars being under five years of age. Notwithstanding the crowded state of the school, having the largest attendance of any Primary School in the City, it still sustains its former good standing.

GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—This still continues to be a good and pleasant school. Some parts of the year the school has numbered one hundred and fourteen scholars,—altogether too many for such accommodations.

SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—This school still sustains the good character awarded to it in last year's Annual Report.

GROVE PRIMARY SCHOOL.—This school has recently been organized as a Primary School, Miss Mary J. Chase being appointed Principal, and Miss Lydia A. Post, Assistant. The Committee are satisfied that it is doing well under the present arrangement.

DARTMOUTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.—The last Annual Report represented this school as having risen from one of the poorest to one of the best in the City. From the last quarterly report and the result of the late examination, the Committee are prepared to say that the Principal has more scholars who are good readers in the First Class Reading Book than there are in any other school of its size, and that the Assistant has been equally diligent and successful in her part of the duties assigned her.

In behalf of the Primary Committee.

WM. HOWE, *Chairman.*



## INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

These schools have been examined by the members of the Committee to whom this duty was assigned, and the following brief notices are a summary of their several reports:—

HILL SCHOOL.—The general appearance of this school is highly to be commended. Good order is maintained. Arithmetic, both written and mental, is taught with skill and success. In Reading the classes are inferior; in Spelling, very poor. In Geography the examination gave much satisfaction.

PARKER STREET.—The discipline of this school is mild, yet efficient. The reading of the first class was wanting in vivacity and force, that of the others was better. The Spelling in the lower classes was good. In Geography there was generally a want of promptness. In Arithmetic, especially in written, there has been a good degree of proficiency. It is but simple justice to the teachers to state that on account of the crowded state of one of the Primary Schools, a large number were received during the year who were far from being duly qualified.

MAXFIELD STREET.—This is one of the best schools of the grade. A favorable mention is deserved by the classes in Geography. Their Reading is excellent; and their examination in Arithmetic was specially worthy of commendation.

KEMPTON STREET.—This school, though it still falls below many of the grade, exhibits marked improvement. The Examining Committee are unanimous

and unhesitating in expressing their confidence in the management of it. Some of the pupils show as good training and as encouraging progress, as any in other schools. But there is an unusually large number who manifest a disheartening indifference in their studies, with little susceptibility to influences designed to arouse and encourage them. The evils of irregular attendance on the part of a portion of the pupils, are specially apparent here, and a few are doing much to hinder the progress of others, as well as their own.

CHARLES STREET.—The good reputation of former years is well maintained and fairly earned. The reports of examinations speak with particular commendation of the promptness of the pupils in Geography, the excellence of the Reading, in two classes, and the clearness evinced—with two or three exceptions—by the first class in Arithmetic.

WILLIAM STREET.—This school, in most respects, is unsurpassed by any of the grade. The instruction is most thorough and successful. The Reading, for distinct articulation and correct emphasis, is worthy of special praise. The drill in Arithmetic cannot fail to excite the admiration of every visitor.

BUSH STREET.—The crowded state of this school has greatly burdened the teachers, and hindered their success. In a room designed for seventy scholars, there have been crowded nearly ninety, and a part of the time, nearly one hundred. The Committee believe that the Instructors have labored earnestly to comply with the demands thus unreasonably made upon them, but the discipline of the school has suffered, and the classes, though passing a fair examination, have not reached the standard of the previous year.

SIXTH STREET.—The attendance here has been greatly

diminished and also irregular during a part of the year on account of prevailing illness. Making allowance for this, the school maintains its rank as one of the best. For order, it is a model. The classes in Reading, Arithmetic, and Geography appeared well. The Spelling was not so good.

DARTMOUTH STREET.—This, which still remains the smallest school, is unanimously reported as excellent. In Arithmetic the examination would probably have been more satisfactory if the classes had not advanced so far. In Reading and Geography, they appeared well. The general good management which is ordinarily apparent here, is entitled to particular attention.

GROVE.—In the spring term the Principal was absent for several weeks on account of illness, and at the close of it, resigned. Mrs. Jane C. Thompson, previously an Assistant in the Parker Street Grammar School, was appointed her successor. For a time the school unavoidably suffered. It has since, however, been subjected to an energetic and efficient discipline, and, although at the examination it fell behind the others, it may be reasonably hoped that it will soon attain a better relative position. For the Committee,

T. STOWE.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

At the beginning of the municipal year, the examination in the various studies of these schools was assigned as follows: Geography and Algebra to Mr. Gleason; History and Physiology to Dr. Swasey; Reading and Spelling to Mr. Stetson; Grammar to Mr. Rodman; Moral Science to Mr. Craig; and Arithmetic to Mr. Barney: and each gentleman was to be responsible for the examination of classes in the study allotted to him during the year. All of these gentlemen have made such examinations as they deemed proper, and their reports are herewith submitted.

The schools have been under good discipline and order for the past year; the teachers have manifested much interest in the welfare of the scholars, and have labored with great success, which is very gratifying. We have a fine corps of teachers, and they are much interested in their profession; and I believe the Board has a strong desire to maintain them in the faithful and impartial discharge of the responsible duties of that calling.

## ARITHMETIC.

Near the end of the Spring term I made a thorough examination in all the Grammar Schools in Arithmetic, and was much pleased with their condition. Other examinations were made from time to time, sufficiently to enable me to judge of the progress made in each school.



Towards the close of the Fall term, another full and thorough examination was made in these schools; and I have great pleasure in saying that there has been a continued improvement throughout the year in this study in all the schools.

From the annual examination, I classify and arrange the schools in this branch, as follows:—

Bush Street Girls',	No. 1.	Dartmouth Street Girls',	No. 5.
Charles Street Girls',	No. 2.	Middle Street,	No. 6.
Parker Street,	No. 3.	Bush Street Boys',	No. 7.
Grove,	No. 4.		

From the minutes I made at this examination, I submit the percentage of correct answers made by the classes in these schools under the Principal and First Assistant:—

Bush Street Girls',	Miss Robinson's first class,	87
" " "	Miss Cushman's first class,	90
Charles Street Girls',	Miss Burr's first class,	85½
" " "	Miss Cornish's first class,	83
Parker Street,	Mr. Hervey's first class,	84
" " "	Miss Gardner's first class,	80
Grove School,	Mr. Cornish's first class,	84
" " "	Miss Tobey's first class,	79
Dartmouth Street,	Miss Bonney's first class,	83
" " "	Miss Bonney's second class,	77
Middle Street,	Mr. Barrell's first class,	82
" " "	Miss Howard's first class,	75
" " "	Miss Burdon's first class,	74
Bush Street Boys's,	Mr. Hutchinson's first class,	74½
" " "	Miss Morton's first class,	71
" " "	Miss Sanford's first class,	78

The Bush Street Girls' School, as will be seen by this schedule, bears the best examination of any of the schools. I cannot let the opportunity pass without speaking in high terms of the efficiency of Miss Robinson and Miss Cushman.

The Charles Street School has made excellent progress under the instruction of Miss Burr, and the scholars of the school and the Board of the School Committee may well be pleased if the present teacher



shall prove as efficient as Miss Burr, who resigned the Principalship of the school at the end of the Fall term.

The several Boys' Schools maintain nearly the same rank, the difference not exceeding ten per cent. All the schools have done well.

I ask the attention of the Board to the reports of my associates, herewith submitted, and I recommend their many valuable suggestions to the attention of the teachers and the new Board of the School Committee.

ED. L. BARNEY,

*Chairman of the Grammar Committee.*

#### GEOGRAPHY AND ALGEBRA.

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Grammar Schools in Geography and Algebra respectfully submits the following Report:

In Geography there have been three examinations during the year, viz.: at the close of the Spring, Summer, and Fall terms.

At the close of the Spring term the examination was of a varied character, the object being to obtain an impression of the general rather than the real or relative condition of classes of the same grade in the different schools. The Principal's classes had completed their text-book,—Cornell's Intermediate Geography,—and their examination, substantially the same, was extended through a range of topics designed to call out what information they possessed of the different quarters of the globe. A noticeable difference exists in the attainments of classes of the same grade in different schools, owing in part, we believe, to two causes, classification and the method of teaching Geography. Most of the Grammar Schools are so classified

that the pupils in the *first* class in one study are in the *first* class in all of their studies. The same is true of all of the other classes. This plan is more or less carried out in all except the Bush Street Girls' School, where more reference is had, in arranging classes, to the capacity and taste of each pupil for the different studies. Although the former may be more convenient, yet the latter must be regarded as the true method of classification. Much diversity exists in the methods of teaching this subject in the different schools, particularly among the lower classes. Some are confined almost exclusively to map questions and the drawing of outline maps; while others learn the entire text, with but little exercise upon "map drawing." In the Charles Street, the exercise consists in repeating in concert the names of all objects to be learned upon the Maps, together with the entire descriptive matter. This method, unless combined with careful study, minute examination of all objects, and much individual teaching, results in the memorizing of names, with but an imperfect idea of the true position and relative situation of the objects themselves. Occasional concert recitations in this and other departments of study afford a pleasing variety, and when skilfully combined with thorough individual drilling, form the best possible system of instruction.

No detailed account of this or the succeeding examination was thought necessary, as the result of the Fall examination is presented in tabular view, which not only gives the condition of the classes at the last examination, but is a fair representation for the year. At the close of the Fall term a thorough examination of the *first* class in each room was made in reference to a tabular statement of the condition of each class of

the same grade in the different schools. Four was adopted as the standard of a perfect recitation, and the credits given to each pupil's replies are in conformity to this standard. The following table shows the number present examined, and the percentage of merit, of each class, arranged in the order of merit of the Principal's classes:—

Names of Schools.		No. present.	Per ct. of merit.
Bush Street Girls',	Principal,	28	83.4
	First Assistant,	22	61.8
	Second Assistant,	21	50
Dartmouth Street, Bush Street Boys',	Principal,	18	68.7
	Principal,	20	65.7
	First Assistant,	12	57
Grove,	Second Assistant,	12	56
	Principal,	14	64.7
	First Assistant,	10	45.3
Parker Street,	Second Assistant,	13	47.7
	Principal,	14	62.9
	First Assistant,	22	52.6
Charles Street,	Second Assistant,	15	51.2
	Third Assistant,	10	33.2
	Principal,	32	57
Middle Street,	First Assistant,	28	47
	Second Assistant,	21	50
	Principal,	19	52.6
	First Assistant,	11	41.2
	Second Assistant,	19	43.5
	Third Assistant,	21	34.6

It will be seen that the schools composed of girls lead in this study, with the exception of Charles Street, which ranks fifth, owing, we believe, to the method of teaching. The low percentage of merit obtained by many of the classes was occasioned by the imperfect exercise of a few in each, which reduced materially the aggregate merit of the whole. Instances of excellence in the attainments of the pupils, and seeming defects in teaching, might be pointed out, did we not deem it better to correct imperfections in friendly conversation with the deficient, rather than through the medium of a public report. As a whole, we regard the schools in good condition. Geography is an attractive study to



children; and in some instances so great was the interest in this study, that the exercise was extended beyond the ordinary limits at the urgent request of the pupils. More might be accomplished in this study with a different text book, the one now in use being a meagre outline, and not at all suitable for the higher classes. We urgently recommend for them one containing more descriptive matter,—treating more of the physical features of the surface of the earth.

#### ALGEBRA.

This department of study was introduced into all of the Grammar Schools, except the Middle Street School, at the beginning of the Spring term, and was confined to the Principal's classes in each, with the exception of the Bush Street Girls', where the exercise was extended to the highest class of the First Assistant. The text book used is Tower's Intellectual Algebra. The *first* examination, at the end of the Spring term, was an oral exercise upon such parts of their book as each class respectively had been over, each pupil being required to solve the problems in accordance with the principles developed in the successive sections. In the various schools the classes had made different degrees of progress, none having advanced beyond the one hundredth page. Although but one term had been devoted to this study, still the power of analytic reason exhibited by many of the pupils gave evidence of careful study and faithful teaching. It is not our purpose to notice the attainment of each class in detail, but in this connection it is proper to speak of the Assistant's class in Bush Street Girls', as no reference hereafter will be made to it. It had advanced to the

sixty-fifth page, and although third in rank of classification, their exercise would have been creditable to older scholars.

At the close of the Fall term the examination was conducted with printed questions, and was confined to the Principal's first. This method, although it has objections, affords the means of an accurate comparison of the different classes, and measures with tolerable certainty the attainment of each. Six problems, selected from their text book, were arranged upon sheets, with appropriate spaces for the work of each solution; and by means of Algebraic symbols, each pupil was required to express in written form, similar reasoning required in an oral analysis of each example. The result of *this* examination is shown in the following table, which gives the number of pupils in each class and the percentage of correct work:—

School.	No. present.	Per cent of correct work.
Bush Street Girls',	13	85.6
Dartmouth Street,	10	61.2
Charles Street,	18	57.8
Parker Street,	14	54.7
Grove,	10	48.1
Bush Street Boys',	18	44.2
Middle Street,	13	39.7

The schools composed wholly of girls lead in this; and we deem it not inappropriate that reference should be made to the excellence of uniformity in the exercise of the girls in the Bush and in Dartmouth Street Schools. Six pupils in the Bush Street class presented perfect work, and none obtained less than fifty per cent. The uniformity in the Dartmouth Street class is even greater, eighty-three being the highest and fifty per cent the lowest merit respectively, although the aggregate of this class is much less, as already shown. The members of the classes in the



other schools show greater inequality in their work, ranging from one hundred per cent to zero. This we regard in part owing to causes to which reference has already been made. We ought to remark that the examination of the Grove and Dartmouth Street schools was made on Saturday, and it is more than probable, particularly with the Grove class, that they did not work with that hearty good-will which might have characterized their efforts on their regular session days. The Middle Street class in rank is low. It did not commence so soon as the others, and, with the school, it has suffered in consequence of the absence of the Principal.

In reviewing the labor of the past year, we feel well satisfied with the attainment of the Grammar Schools in this department. Algebra is a new study in these schools, and by some is deemed of no *practical utility*, used simply as a discipline for the mind. Viewed in this light only, its importance can hardly be over-estimated, when we consider that whatever study induces close thought and correct reasoning results in good to every individual. The subject is so discussed in this work, that while the pupils are taught to reason by Algebraic processes, they have a good exercise in Mental Arithmetic. It gives more variety to their exercises,—what the young so much desire and need; and we believe the beneficial effects of this study will become more perceptible, and will show the wisdom of its introduction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. L. GLEASON.

## HISTORY.

For the purpose of examining the classes in History and making a correct estimate of their comparative standing, I wrote out a series of questions, adapted to classes of the same grade in the different schools; and examined them as nearly as possible from these questions. I gave to each class, one to each scholar, the same proportionate number of questions. Minutes were taken of every answer as it was given, whether correct in whole or in part.

Below is a table showing the actual percentage of correct work of the several classes in this study in the Grammar Schools:—

Parker Street Grammar School,	First class, Mr. Hervey's,	62.50
	Second class, Mr. Hervey's,	54.19
Middle Street Grammar School,	First class, Mr. Barrell's,	85.93
	Second class, Mr. Barrell's,	53
	Third class, Miss Howard's,	61.36
Bush Street Boys' Grammar School,	First class, Mr. Hutchinson's,	70
	Second class, Mr. Hutchinson's,	60.71
Grove School (South Water Street),	First class, Mr. Cornish's,	83.33
	Second class, Miss Tobey's,	65
	Third class, Miss Tobey's,	70.16
Charles Street Girls' Grammar School,	First class, Miss Burr's,	76.25
	Second class, Miss Cornish's,	60
	Third class, Miss Randall's,	61.25
Bush Street Girls' Grammar School,	First class, Miss Robinson's,	76.56
	Second class, Miss Cushman's,	63.50
	Third class, Miss Cushman's,	67.19
Dartmouth Street School,	Miss Bonney's class,	65.84
General average in all the schools,		67

As a whole, I think we may be pleased with the result. It is true some of the classes show a low standing, when compared with the best. Then it should be remembered that these lower classes have made comparatively little progress in the study, while the first classes, with a single exception, have completed it. But the best can do better, and the poorest ought to much better.

Compared with the result of my examinations in

this study two years ago, I can speak confidently of a decided improvement in the appearance of the scholars. Generally, they have answered more promptly; have shown a more intimate and perfect knowledge of the leading and important events and facts, as well as a fuller comprehension of the philosophy of our history.

I think there is no city in the State in which so large a proportion of the scholars in the Grammar Schools pursue this study as in our own. And it is to be hoped that teachers and scholars will not longer complain of it as a "hard study," when they remember its importance. While it may be asserted by some that it is a study not absolutely necessary in fitting a child for the ordinary duties of life, yet it is presumed that no one will deny its usefulness and beauty, even in an ordinary education.

CHARLES L. SWASEY.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

Two classes in Physiology were examined at the close of the year, one in Miss Burr's and the other in Miss Robinson's school. There are no classes in any others of the Grammar Schools. The recitations were fair. I presume the teachers have discharged their duty as faithfully in this study as in any other committed to their charge.

I am still of opinion that it is an unprofitable study in our Grammar Schools. My reasons are these: In the first place, there are other studies, of much more importance, in these schools, quite sufficient to occupy all the time of teacher and scholar. In the next place, as taught at present, it is more the study of Anatomy



than Physiology. Now what possible utility can there be in the child's learning the number and names of the bones in the head or hand? Better by far learn what the head is made *for*, and what the hands can *do*. And finally, over and above all other reasons, I do not believe it is a study fit for, or adapted to early years, but adult life. You may as well expect the child to show the muscular strength in carrying the load of the full-grown man, as to comprehend the important principles of this great science. 'Tis simply asking a class of children with jack-straws to set about and accomplish one of the labors of Hercules.

An occasional lecture from the teacher to his scholars on Hygiene will do them more real good than a series of recitations from books called "Physiology for Schools." Every term affords him many fit occasions to say a few simple practical words about eating and drinking, exercise and sleep, pure air, cleanliness of clothes and of person. He may do much good in this way, with but very little labor either to himself or his pupils. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES L. SWASEY.

#### READING AND SPELLING.

The closing examinations in the above department were assigned to me, and I have examined nearly all the classes, giving a half-day to each school, beginning with the upper classes, and continuing while the time lasted.

With but two or three exceptions, the reading of the classes was satisfactory. The teachers have evidently required accuracy in enunciation, and a careful atten-

tion to the meaning of the passages read. I think, however, there is rather a deficiency in vigor and animation in all the schools. The first class in the Charles Street School, under Miss Burr's charge; the sixth in the Grove School, under Miss Connor; and the first in the Middle Street School, under Mr. Barrell,—are exceptions to this remark. Miss Connor's class is one of quite young pupils, but they are earnest and wide-awake. Two little boys,—the smallest in this class,—Horace Chase and Willie Post, deserve especial mention for their quickness and zeal in reading and spelling, and also in defining. The defining terms of little fellows of nine or ten are of course limited, but they expressed themselves in a very descriptive manner. The first class in the Middle Street School is, in my department, the best I have seen. Miss Burr's class is thoroughly attentive and earnest. It is much to be regretted that this excellent teacher has decided to leave the school which she has brought to such a degree of scholarship and discipline. I am aware that some have objected to her system for requiring so much of the scholar; but there is a popular tendency now to cry out for the health of the pupils, and to forget that for every one injured in health by over-study, there are a thousand permanently injured in mental vigor and stamina, and power of application, by passing years of listlessness in schools of a "slack" tendency, where their faculties are not exercised, and where their spring-time for culture passes in vain.

I attribute the general want of spirit in reading mainly to the text-books used. Mr. Hillard's series contains extracts from numberless authors, uniformly elegant and interesting; but oratory and the drama have been left out. A sequence of pleasant stories



and sedate poetry fills the books; but there is almost nothing to rouse the sacred fire in the reader. Among the English living plays, the French comedies, and even in some of American origin, there are numerous extracts which would be of immense use to a teacher trying to impart some vitality to her scholars. But not these only: a reading book must contain pieces to draw out rhetorical power and the energy of the passions. It is also, for another reason, desirable that some of the master-pieces of eloquence, ancient and modern,—some of the inspired passages of tragedy which are familiar among us, should be before a pupil in his whole educational period, to take a place in his memory, as well as in his training. In the first book of this series, an attempt has been made to supply the apparent deficiency, but not to a sufficient extent. With the selections in the series no fault can be found; but it is to be regretted that others are omitted.

Several of the teachers have complained to me about the punctuation of these books, especially of the lower ones in the series. I have myself noticed that the method of punctuation used is not uniform.

The spelling and defining in the various schools were, as a whole, quite correct. Among the best classes were the first in the Grove and Middle Street Schools, the second and fifth in the Charles Street, the third in the Parker Street, and the sixth in the Middle Street Schools. I think there should be regular spelling lessons from a spelling-book; and have, in certain instances, recommended to teachers to have a head to their classes, and let the scholarship of the pupil fix his position in his class. I have been frequently answered that emulation is a bad motive, and that a scholar should be guided by a better one.

This is perfectly satisfactory; but in passing through the schools I find two or three teachers who have, by a misapplication of benevolence, dropped the old-fashioned and effective method of making good spellers, without adopting any better one. This is not satisfactory.

THOMAS M. STETSON.

#### GRAMMAR.

The subscriber, to whom was assigned, in the distribution of the work of the Grammar School Sub-Committees, the duty of examining the classes in English Grammar, reports as follows:

All the Grammar Schools in the city have been visited and examined at various times throughout the year, and in nearly all a marked improvement is visible.

At the close of the last term all the schools, except the Dartmouth Street School, were examined with a greater or less degree of thoroughness. In the Grove and Parker Street Schools, the classes examined passed fair examinations. In the rooms of the First and Second Assistants of the Parker Street School, there is a decided improvement in the standing of the classes. The first and second classes in the Bush Street Boys' School passed good examinations. In the Bush Street Girls' School, the first, third, and fourth classes were examined thoroughly, and all appeared very well. All the classes in the Charles Street and Middle Street Schools were examined. In the former, all the classes but the lowest passed very good examinations. In the latter, all the classes, without exception, passed very good examinations; and the instruction so well

begun in the lowest class is regularly carried forward without interruption to the highest, whose recitations would sustain a comparison with those of any class in the City.

It is impossible to indicate the comparative standing of each school while the same text-books are not used throughout. In two of the schools, "Greene's First Lessons in Analysis" is the text-book, while the other five schools use Wells's Grammar. Thus, while in one school the scholars are taught to parse only, in another they learn both to parse and analyze; and it is impossible therefore to judge them by the same standard. Steps should be taken to establish a uniform system of instruction in Grammar throughout the City, and to this subject the subscriber recommends strongly the attention of the School Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. RODMAN.

### MIXED SCHOOL, MARKET SQUARE.

I am pleased to report favorably of this school for the past year. On the part of the teacher, Mr. Lincoln, there has been the same amount of patience, perseverance, and faithfulness, that we have always found him exercising in this school. The boys, too, have done well. They have made fair progress in their studies. There has been less truancy, a better general average attendance, and a decided improvement in their deportment in the school-room. Although but little is to be expected in this school, there are some



scholars who have not been either absent or tardy during the last term.

So much of good for teacher and scholar. I wish there was one good word that could be said about the house or its location. If any one in the City did not know how miserable both are, it would be worth the while to visit them, to see a striking illustration of the "pursuit of knowledge under *very serious* difficulties." When it is remembered that, by our present school arrangement, the children who are sent here find no place in any other school, being too old to remain longer in the Intermedial, and not far advanced enough in their studies to enter the Grammar Schools, and must be educated here or nowhere,—it is hoped the City will not longer delay in providing a suitable building in a good locality for so important an object. Further, the house, bad as it is, is not half large enough to accommodate the class of scholars who ought to attend here. At present, this City, with all its wealth, does not provide from the public treasury accommodations for the education of all its children. It would seem determined to prove by actual experience the unfortunate paradoxical fact, that leaving a portion of its children uneducated in the public schools, it educates them for future poverty and crime.

CHARLES L. SWASEY, *Chairman of Committee.*

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

NORTH SCHOOL.—This school deserves the commendation of the Committee. The teacher possesses in a

marked degree, tact, skill, energy, and decision of character, and the fruits of the faithful exercise of these qualities are apparent in the earnestness, good scholarship, good order, and other elements of excellence which the school exhibits. Such of the scholars as have been regular in their attendance have made rapid progress, and the Committee can but regret that the advantages which so good a school affords are not more fully appreciated, and more generally embraced by the inhabitants of the district. In this, as well as in most of the other schools of this class, irregularity of attendance is the most serious difficulty with which the teacher has to contend, marring, as it does, the effect of her efforts, and causing a large share of her labor to yield comparatively insignificant results.

ACUSHNET SCHOOL.—This school continues in good condition. The proper degree of earnestness and activity necessary to keep up the interest of the scholars in their studies appears to be manifested by the Principal. The order is good, and, what is equally important, seems to be maintained by the use of proper means; and the exercises of the classes have generally shown the instruction to be thorough. The Assistant in this school, who has charge of the smaller scholars, is also discharging her duties in a satisfactory manner.

BELVILLE SCHOOL.—This school is one of the most pleasant and agreeable to visit among those of its class. There is in its aspect that which at once gives assurance to the observer that the school is under effective management, and which gives promise of other qualities, which an examination is sure to verify. It is sufficient to remark further, that the school is conducted in every respect in a manner highly acceptable to the Committee, and that the teacher has, as



she deserves to have, both the love of her scholars and the respect and hearty co-operation of their parents.

PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL. — The language of the report of last year upon this school might, with but little modification, be suitably applied to it at the present time. Though the school has for the greater part of the current year been under the charge of a different Principal, the change of teachers has produced no perceptible improvement. It follows that there is either some defect in the composition of the school or otherwise, which renders all ordinary efforts to elevate it to a proper standard unavailing; or else the Committee have not been fortunate in their selection of teachers for the place. Though a partial apology may be found for the existing state of things in the first view of the matter, we are inclined to believe that the present condition of the school is not to be attributed wholly to this cause.

HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL. — The former Principal of this school, who so ably discharged her duties as to give entire satisfaction to all parties interested in its prosperity, resigned her position at the close of the Winter term. Her successor, who still occupies the place, has filled it acceptably, though it is no great disparagement to her to say that she does not in all respects fully equal her predecessor. The school continues quite large, but the government is well maintained, and the classes at each examination have been found to be in fair condition.

CANNONVILLE SCHOOL. — The reports upon this school for several years past abundantly prove that its reputation has not been of an enviable description. The present Principal has, however, done much towards redeeming its character since the school was placed

under her charge. Its disorderly elements have been subdued,—the scholars have to some extent been trained to habits of industry,—and the exercises are beginning to be marked with a degree of spirit and vitality. In short, both the appearance and conditon of the school have been changed for the better. The Committee are satisfied, that in both departments of the school the teachers are doing all that the nature of the material which is the subject of their labors renders possible.

POINT SCHOOL.—The results of the last examination have somewhat detracted from the good reputation which this school sustained during the two preceding years. That the teacher possesses all the qualifications necessary for the keeping of a good school, her previous success in the same position fully demonstrates. The Committee therefore confidently trust, that by renewed exertions on her part the former condition of things will speedily be restored.

ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.—No school in the City has undergone so complete and thorough a change as the one under consideration. In pursuance of the recommendation of the City Council, made with the design of diminishing as far as possible the evils arising from constituting the Alms House the place of confinement for those sentenced under the truant law, the Committee, at the commencement of the term, appointed a male teacher to this position, to the end that the class of persons above alluded to, might have, not only during the regular school hours, but during all the other hours of the day, the constant care and training of one interested in their reformation, as well as in their mental improvement. The individual selected has met the highest expectations entertained of him, and

is admirably adapted to the place. Under his supervision the scholars have made rapid progress in their studies,—the school has become really, as it should be, disciplinary and reformatory in its character,—and the Alms House has been made a much more suitable “institution of instruction” for the offenders in question than it has heretofore been. It is not, however, to be inferred from the above remarks, that the appointment of a male teacher to the school has had the effect to remove all the evils inseparable from the use of the same building in common by two such dissimilar classes of persons as paupers and truants. We hold the same opinion with reference to this point which has been expressed in previous reports,—that a separate building should be provided for the latter.

A. BORDEN, *for the Committee.*

## HIGH SCHOOL.

There have been two vacancies in the corps of teachers in this school during the year, Miss Elizabeth C. Babcock having resigned, for the purpose of taking a more lucrative situation in a school in Roxbury, and Miss Caroline E. Bonney having been obliged to dissolve her connection with the school in consequence of ill health. These teachers had served for several years in their respective positions, and it is sufficient to remark that they had uniformly discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the Committee. These vacancies have both been acceptably filled by the appointment of Misses Sallie W. Fox and Mary J.



Hawes, who commenced their services in the school at the beginning of the Fall term.

At the June examination of candidates, twenty-six scholars presented themselves, all of whom were admitted. At the December examination, there were fifty-five applicants, of whom thirty-six were successful. The school now numbers one hundred and fifty-seven scholars, seventy of whom are boys, and eighty-seven are girls. The general condition of the school will appear from the subjoined reports of the several examiners.

#### GEOMETRY.

At the first semi-annual examination, there were two classes in this branch, both of which were under the instruction of the Principal. At the second examination, there were four classes, of which the Principal and the second female Assistant had the charge of two each. At both examinations, the classes of the Principal gave proof of careful and thorough training. His long experience as a teacher has made him familiar with the subject, and he is consequently able to make numerous suggestions in regard to different modes of proving the several propositions, and the application of the various principles demonstrated, which are well calculated to give the learner clear and intelligent ideas both of the science itself and the uses to which it may be applied. The excellence of his method of teaching this branch is fully evinced by his success. The classes under the Assistant exhibited a good knowledge of the subject as far as they had advanced,

but they had not yet made sufficient progress in their text-book to enable the examiner confidently to judge of her ability as an instructor in this particular branch. No indications of failure were, however, observed.

A. BORDEN, *Examiner*.

### ALGEBRA.

There were three classes in this study at each of the semi-annual examinations, each of the female Assistants having a class. There were good scholars in each of these classes, no class having failed to pass either a good or a fair examination as a whole. But the evident lack of a complete and thorough knowledge of the principles of Arithmetic on the part of some of the scholars in most if not all of the classes, though more particularly in the lower ones, is a serious impediment to their progress. The higher standard of qualification now required for admission to the school will, it is hoped, go far towards removing this evil. The teachers appear to have made the best use of the material which they have had; and the fact that some of the scholars have come to them imperfectly prepared, ought not to detract from the measure of credit to which they are justly entitled.

A. BORDEN, *Examiner*.

### READING, GRAMMAR, AND SPELLING.

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the examination of the High School in Reading, Spelling



and Grammar, respectfully submit the following report:—

Each of these departments of study required the examination of every pupil in the school; and in consequence of the failure of one of the members of this Committee to participate in the labor of these examinations, they were not as prolonged and minute as they otherwise would have been, still we believe they were sufficiently extended to show the condition of each class in these studies.

The *first* examination was made at the close of the Spring term, and consisted in reading, analysis and parsing, spelling, and questions upon the use of the marks and signs in reading. The *first* and *second* classes are united in reading, under the instruction of the Principal. The text-book used is Milton's "Paradise Lost," which they had not completed. Promiscuous selections were read with good intonation and appropriate expression. The reading of a few, above the average merit of this class, was rendered with fine effect. The analysis was well made, and the parsing was correct, and notwithstanding the difficulties of this author, their exercise showed a thorough understanding of such parts as were examined. With the uses commonly made of the signs and characters in reading, this class showed a familiar acquaintance, as also did the class in Milton. The remaining classes were not thoroughly examined upon the stops and marks, but such questions as were asked received generally correct replies from some one of the class.

The third and fourth classes were united under the teaching of Miss Tobey. They use Cowper's "Task," and had completed the book. We attempt no comparison of the reading of this class with the last, as

the appropriate reading of each must vary, in accordance with the subjects of these authors. The reading was of a pleasant, conversational character, somewhat deficient in force and variety of intonation, yet in a style quite appropriate to the "Task," which, for elocutionary practice, does not furnish so wide and varied a field as Milton's *Paradise Lost*. The exercise in Grammar consisted in parsing and a review of the principles of their Grammar text-books. In construing and parsing they showed an intelligent understanding of Cowper, but upon some difficult points and exceptional rules of Grammar, their replies indicated the propriety of frequent reviews.

The *fifth* class was under the instruction of Miss Bonney. They use Cowper's "Task," and had advanced about half through the book. They read with distinct enunciation; and their exercise in Grammar was creditable.

The seventh and eighth classes read to Miss Babcock. They use the National Reader, and were examined, as they recite, separately. The seventh class had completed the book, which, being compiled of selections from various authors, affords a variety of topics for extensive drill. Selections of prose, poetry, and extracts from speeches, were read with spirit and good modulation. Their examination in Grammar was confined to their Grammar text-book, and was only fair in its character.

The reading of the eighth class was not of that uniform character which marked this exercise in the higher classes. From their recent entrance into the High School, sufficient time has not elapsed to change or materially modify the style of reading which the pupils had acquired in the different Grammar Schools

from whence they came. There were some good readers in this class. For want of time they were not examined in Grammar.

The exercise in Spelling consisted in writing upon slips of paper twenty words dictated by the Committee, all of the pupils writing them at the same time. The work of each pupil was subsequently examined, and the errors and credits upon each sheet, noted and summed to form the aggregate merit of the class, expressed in percentage, which is subjoined in a tabular view, showing the number of pupils in each class and the correct work of each:—

First class,	No. present, 11	Per cent of merit, 86
Second class,	“ 4	“ “ 85
Third class,	“ 11	“ “ 81.8
Fourth class,	“ 25	“ “ 79.2
Fifth class,	“ 14	“ “ 78.3
Sixth class,	“ 11	“ “ 73.2
Seventh class,	“ 32	“ “ 66.6
Eighth class,	“ 14	“ “ 61.1

The above table shows a gradual and appropriate descent of scholarship from the first or graduating class to the lowest. Below is a specimen of the words, which are not of infrequent occurrence, used at this examination:—

Exhilarate.	Colloquy.	Separate.	Symmetry.
Supersede.	Salable.	Osseous.	Mussulman.
Neutral.			

The *last* examination was made at the close of the Fall term; and, owing to other engagements, I was obliged to confine the exercise to Reading and Spelling. The same course was pursued as at the former examination, with so slightly varying results as to render a description of the performance of each class unnecessary. The classes were united in nearly the same



order as at the first examination, although not composed entirely of the same material, in consequence of the promotion or advance of each class once in six months. With two exceptions, they were under the charge of the same teachers. The *third* class during the past term read in Milton, under the charge of the male Assistant. Judging from an analysis and conversation upon some passages contained in the second Book, it appeared that they comprehended the ideas of Milton in what was read. Their exercise was very creditable. The reading of the seventh and eighth classes fell below the standard of those classes at the *first* examination. Their Spelling ranks a little higher. They are under the instruction of a new teacher, Miss Hawes. When proper allowance is made for the effect consequent upon the change of teachers, the result of this examination is favorable, giving assurance of future success to this teacher.

A second examination, similar to the first, was made in Spelling at the close of the Fall term, with the following result:—

First class,	No. present, 4	Per cent of correct work, 90
Second class,	" 15	" " 92
Third class,	" 15	" " 85.4
Fourth class,	" 12	" " 78
Fifth class,	" 6	" " 73.4
Sixth class,	" 22	" " 74.1
Seventh class,	" 16	" " 67.2
Eighth class,	" 24	" " 66.3

The following list comprises half of the words used at this examination:—

Imagery.	Plagiary.	Mattress.	Ephemeral.
Pleiades.	Biennial.	Gossamer.	Hieroglyphics.
Siege.	Inveigle.		

By comparing tables, it will be seen that the last exercise ranks a little above the first in some classes

of the same grade, although there is not that uniform descent of merit in the *last* exercise which characterized the *first* spelling,—the *second* class ranking above the *first*, and the *sixth* above the *fifth* class.

The examinations, in the departments already described, have shown steady progress and a good degree of attainment in the classes in these studies. But, in awarding merited praise for the exertions of the past year, we would encourage the pupils to greater efforts in the attainment of higher excellence in these branches, especially in reading.

Perfection lies in the distance, and can be reached only by well-directed efforts in the *study* and *patient practice* of the elements and principles that help make up a faultless elocution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. L. GLEASON.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Two classes, under Miss Fox, in Physical Geography, were examined. The first class appeared quite well, while the recitation of the second class was not as good as could reasonably be expected. Neither of the classes has completed the study.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

A class, under Mr. Tucker, in this study was examined. The recitation was very creditable. The remarks in relation to this study in the Grammar



Schools do not apply here. The age and appearance of the scholars examined warrant a very strong opinion that this study can be pursued by them with great practical good. Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES L. SWASEY.

#### LATIN.

The Committee to whom was assigned the examination of the classes in Latin in the High School, submits the following report:—

During the first term, four classes only pursued the study of Latin: of these, the first was under the charge of Mr. Emerson; the second was taught by Miss Tobey; while the third and fourth classes received the instruction of Mr. Tucker. At the commencement of the Spring term another class was formed, of which Mr. Tucker also took charge. At the beginning of the Summer term, the new system, in which Latin is made one of the required studies, went into effect, since which time all the classes in the school have pursued this branch.

At present there are eight classes in Latin. The first class, of eight scholars, is under the charge of Mr. Emerson,—also the seventh class; the second class, of ten, is under Mr. Tucker's charge,—also the third class, of twelve, and the fourth and fifth classes, reciting in one division and numbering in all seventeen; Miss Tobey teaches the sixth class, of thirty, who recite in two divisions, and the eighth class, of twenty-three scholars.

I have examined all the classes at various times

during the year, and have been pleased at observing both the excellent mode of instruction and the progress made by the respective classes. The rudiments of the language have been especially well taught in the classes under the charge of Miss Tobey. This is an excellent feature in the mode of instruction, since a thorough knowledge of the grammar is the key which unlocks the hidden treasures of the language.

The classes under the charge of Mr. Tucker have exhibited commendable progress, and I remarked with pleasure the readiness of the scholars in tracing the derivations of words of our own language from their Latin origin. I regard this exercise as highly important, proving, as it does, that a knowledge of Latin is of the greatest advantage in enabling the student the better to understand the meaning and structure of his own language.

The first class, in Virgil, under the charge of Mr. Emerson, show that they have not failed to profit well by his excellent instruction.

It is especially gratifying to notice that the Classical Department in the High School has been placed upon an enlarged and improved basis during the past year, and that it is now receiving under the new system a fair degree of that attention which it merits. In this connection, I take pleasure in stating that a class in Greek, consisting of seven scholars, under the instruction of Mr. Tucker, was formed in June last, the pupils in which have already made considerable progress in mastering this difficult language. Several in this class are preparing for college.

I think it highly desirable that an arrangement should be made whereby every class before graduating shall have the benefit of Mr. Emerson's instruction in

the Classical Department; but as the classes are at present arranged, some will graduate without enjoying this privilege, to which they are fairly entitled.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES T. BONNEY.

#### INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY.

There has been one class engaged in this study, under the immediate care of the Principal. The examination afforded evidence of careful instruction and a good degree of success in awakening interest on the part of the scholars. Their answers to the questions proposed showed a familiar acquaintance with the text-book, and habits of inquiry not limited by it.

This study is often regarded as adapted only to maturer minds and later stages of progress. This I believe is an error, and it is to be regretted that the study is almost excluded from our public schools. While it leads to investigations of truth which illustrate the limitations of man's highest capacities, there are facts and principles easily comprehended and at the same time attractive. The knowledge of these, and the discipline of the learner, are invaluable. Perhaps no study is more fitted to give even young scholars the power and habit of thinking well. I hope that no class will be permitted to pass through our High School without receiving sufficient instruction in this department to give direction to their subsequent reading and study.

T. STOWE.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31, 1858.

At a meeting of the School Committee held this evening, on motion of E. L. Barney, Esq., it was —

*Voted*, That the thanks of this Board be presented to Alanson Borden, Esq., Chairman of this Board, for the faithful and gentlemanly manner that he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

On motion of A. L. Gleason, Esq., it was —

*Voted*, That the above vote be printed, and appended to the Annual Report.

A true copy of the record.

WILLIAM HOWE, *Secretary*.



# MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

1859.

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WARD 1 — WILLIAM G. E. POPE.

“ “ — WILLIAM F. DURFEE.

“ “ — ASAHIEL COBB.

WARD 2 — EDWIN L. BARNEY.

“ “ — HENRY R. WILCOX.

“ “ — ELIPHALET W. HERVEY.

WARD 3 — TIMOTHY STOWE.

“ “ — SHIPLEY W. BUMPUS.

“ “ — CHARLES L. SWASEY.

WARD 4 — WHEELOCK CRAIG.

“ “ — CHARLES T. BONNEY.

“ “ — GEORGE W. STEARNS.

WARD 5 — THOMAS R. RODMAN.

“ “ — AMASA L. GLEASON.

“ “ — WILLIAM HOWE.

WARD 6 — CHARLES C. SAYER.

“ “ — ISAAC H. COE.

“ “ — FREDERICK A. WASHBURN.



# ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

1859.

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TIMOTHY STOWE, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM HOWE, *Secretary.*

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## STANDING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL. — Stowe, Barney, Bonney, Craig, Gleason, Rodman, Pope, Swasey.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. — Rodman, Barney, Craig, Gleason, Swasey, Bonney, Durfee.

INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS. — Stearns, Bumpus, Coe, Hervey, Sayer.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. — Sayer, Bumpus, Cobb, Stearns, Washburn.

MARKET SQUARE SCHOOL. — Swasey, Howe, Pope.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS. — Wilcox, Cobb, Durfee, Hervey, Washburn.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS. — Stowe, Rodman, Barney, Craig, Gleason, Stearns, Bonney, Sayer, Wilcox.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS. — Stowe, Barney, Craig, Gleason, Rodman, Bonney, Swasey.

MUSIC. — Gleason, Sayer, Bumpus, Pope, Hervey.

ADMISSIONS. — *North*, Wilcox; *South*, Coe.

SCHOOL-HOUSES. — *North*, Wilcox; *South*, Coe.

ACCOUNTS. — Stowe, Wilcox, Coe.



## Clerk's Office,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, March, 1859.

### To Persons having Claims against the City.

It is very desirable that persons furnishing materials or service for the City, should carefully note the name of the individual ordering the same, and inquire to what department the charge shall be made.

When there are charges belonging to different departments, separate bills must be made, including only charges belonging to each department. What these are may be readily seen by reference to the foregoing accounts.

Every bill should specify what the article or articles were for, and when for labor, where and when it was performed.

The claimant should have his bill approved by the person authorizing the charge, and then presented to the City Clerk.

All bills thus prepared and delivered to the Clerk at or before 12 o'clock M. of the day previous to the meeting of the Committee on Accounts, will be laid before said Committee at their next meetings.

No bill or account against the City will be acted on by the Committee on Accounts, unless it shall have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the foregoing regulations.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts will be payable at the Treasurer's office on the Wednesday following the meeting at which they were passed.

Meetings of the Committee on Accounts are usually held in the afternoon of every other Monday.

Meetings for the present year will occur on the 2d and 4th Mondays of May, September, and October; on the 1st and 3d Mondays of June, July, November, and December; and on the 1st, 3d, and 5th Mondays of August.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

# CITY DOCUMENTS.

## MAYOR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL;

CITY GOVERNMENT;

AND

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

COMPRISING

THE FINANCE, OVERSEERS' OF THE POOR,  
ENGINEERS', MARSHALS', FREE PUBLIC  
LIBRARY, AND SCHOOL REPORTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.



NEW-BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1860.





1860—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

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A D D R E S S

OF

ISAAC C. TABER,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW-BEDFORD;

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

January 2d, 1860.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

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NEW-BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1860.



# A D D R E S S .

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

We have assembled here to-day, in accordance with the law, and the wishes of our fellow citizens so recently expressed, to take upon ourselves the onerous charge of our municipal affairs for the ensuing year.

To many of you it will be a field of familiar duty ; to others it is new and untried ; and it is with no little distrust of my own ability, that I shall assume the responsible duties incumbent upon the high office to which the generous kindness of my townsmen has called me.

By an earnest desire to discharge those duties to the city faithfully and impartially, to watch over its interests, to promote in however so small a measure its welfare and prosperity, I hope to retain at least a portion of the confidence so lavishly bestowed. Untrammelled by pledges of any kind, I profess a determination to be governed by an eye single to the welfare of the city in all its varied interests ; and while the advice and counsel of my fellow-citizens will al-

ways be courteously received and carefully weighed by me, my own confidence and judgment must be allowed to govern my course.

Thus claiming for myself, and conceding to you all, the freest and fullest exercise of the right of private judgment, may I not reasonably hope to receive that which I so confidently anticipate, that the sentiment of mutual respect for each other's opinions, joined to an earnest desire to promote the public good, animating us all, may render harmonious our deliberations, so that the result may secure the permanent welfare of the city?

To induce a candid and careful consideration of, and impartial action upon any and all business that may come before you during the municipal year, any exhortation from me at this or any other time I am satisfied would be needless: the characters which you have sustained in the community, and the highly flattering vote by which so large a majority of your fellow-citizens have indorsed the same, are a sufficient guarantee that no selfish or unworthy motive will be allowed to govern you in the performance of your duties.

The theory of our government requires that every citizen should interest himself in public affairs, and watch with a jealous eye the conduct of those whom he has placed in authority; and of *us* it is required, that acting not merely with reference to the present, but also as trustees for posterity, we should do all things necessary to be done to guard the honor,

promote the permanent prosperity, and secure the perpetuity, of the government. To this end, let all our labors, all our efforts, be devoted ; avoiding everything like a narrow, illiberal, or merely temporizing policy, and adopting in its stead a rule of guidance based upon a large and comprehensive view of all the wants, interests and demands of this entire community.

In briefly calling your attention to the various departments of the city government, I shall do so only in general terms, reserving for some future time, when more familiar with their several operations, such suggestions as circumstances may render necessary. From information furnished me from the Treasury office, I am enabled to speak encouragingly and approvingly of the condition of our financial affairs. The system perfected and introduced by our present City Treasurer, of funding the city debt, has been closely adhered to, and at the present time there are balances remaining to the credit of every department for which appropriations were made in March last, with ample provision for the current expenses of the city, to the close of the present fiscal year, and not a dollar of floating debt will embarrass us in entering upon our financial duties.

The funded debt of the city is now \$297,300, represented by 159 bonds, which, together with the interest coupons, are made payable in easy amounts annually to 1876. The amount of unpaid taxes has been materially reduced, amounting in the aggregate to



\$46,600, against \$55,600 at the same time the preceding year, showing a gain of \$9000.

For the collection of the taxes of 1850 to 1856, the present Collector has no authority, and it is doubtful whether if empowered he would have any legal right to coerce payment. I would suggest for your consideration the propriety of a similar action with regard to the unpaid taxes of 1856 and previous years, as had with reference to those of 1857. By thus legalizing the authority of the Collector, some progress may be made towards realizing something to the Treasury from this mass of bad debts—of reducing to something like order the accumulated debris of preceding years.

The recent sale of five per cent. City Bonds at a premium speaks volumes in regard to the confidence in us abroad, and is a flattering testimony to the honor and integrity of the city. Let it be our earnest endeavor, gentlemen, to maintain this high position and transmit it unimpaired to our successors in office. Let our annual appropriations be judicious but final. See that all expenditures rigidly conform not only to the spirit but the letter of the City Ordinances, and holding all officials to a close observance of the obligations of their respective offices.

It is no easy matter to find and follow the happy medium between meanness and extravagance; to practice that wise economy, which, while it is careful to make the burden of the tax-payer as light as possible, has a proper regard to those great interests of the

city which require a liberal expenditure of money. It gives me pleasure to express the conviction, that the administration which to-day gives place to us, devoted itself not unsuccessfully to this end. The retiring Chief Magistrate has rigidly pursued a system, of the wisdom of which I entertain no doubt, and which it will be my care to follow ; a system by which all profusion and extravagance shall be prevented, and the city receive a full consideration for the money it expends.

Of the value and importance of our Public Schools, there can be but one opinion. They deserve and require at our hands a hearty and liberal support ; and the high character attained gives evidence of the efficiency of the Committee and the fidelity and devotedness of the teachers selected by them. The importance of a liberal outlay in this branch of our city expenditures cannot be overestimated—the future of the man depends upon the culture of the child ; if we wish to diminish crime, to promote the sound moral health of the community, to reduce criminal expense, it can effectually be done, only by the mental and moral development of our youth—the infusion of thoughts and habits in early life, that will give strength to resist temptation in more advanced years. Let us cordially unite with the proper committee in their efforts to promote the interests and secure the advancement of our school system, bearing in mind that a judicious expenditure of the public money in the early formation of character will return to us in

the increased security of all we hold dear, the reduction of crime, and consequent taxation for its punishment, to say nothing of those higher motives by which we all profess to be governed.

The appointment of a Superintendent of Public Schools has been repeatedly suggested by my predecessors in office. In the last annual report of the School Committee, the appointment of such an officer is also strongly urged, the reasons for such recommendation given in detail, and with which you are probably familiar. There are few cities in New England or in the western States, of equal population of our own, which have not found it desirable to adopt this course. As the schools increase in number and extent, the labor is proportionally increased, and but few members of the School Board can spare the time from their business avocations, necessary for a thorough discharge of the duties incumbent upon them; among the most important of which is a complete and frequent examination of schools, and an intimate acquaintance with the teachers and their qualifications. That these duties can be more efficiently performed by such an officer I little doubt, and I would respectfully suggest that it should receive your early attention, and if carried into effect, let it be "done upon a liberal basis, so that the Committee may have it in their power to fill it with a person capable of meeting the requirements of the situation."

Some little difficulty existed on the part of the late City Council with regard to certain bills for tuition

presented by the School Board for studies somewhat out of the usual course ; the objections to their payment being based upon the supposition that the statute defined what studies should be pursued in the several grades of our schools, and that the School Committee had transcended the authority given them by law, in their introduction. In 1846, in an action to test the supposed illegality of taxation for the support of schools of higher grade than was obligatory by law, it was decided by the Supreme Court of this State, that the statute meant simply to define the *minimum* of both time and quality. Long established usage and concurrent legislation have determined the fact that towns and cities may, in the exercise of their discretion, elevate their schools beyond the requirements of law. The School Committee are authoritatively empowered with the general care and supervision of schools, and by general usage have determined the course of studies, when such course has been of higher grade than the legal requisition. In the exercise of this authority, however, they are governed by the amount of appropriation, within the limits of which they seem to have discretionary power. The question is an important one, and it is to be hoped will be speedily and satisfactorily adjusted.

As a valuable auxiliary to the cause of Public Education, our Free Public Library has continued to advance in importance and usefulness. The number of volumes now on its shelves is thirteen thousand five hundred, of which there have been donated to it the



past year nine hundred and seventeen bound volumes and about eight hundred pamphlets. The number of books issued during the year is twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-four, giving a daily average of eighty-four volumes.

It is unnecessary for me at this time to call your attention to the Alms House and Poor Department. The report of the Overseers, which will be made at the close of the fiscal year, will give all needful information.

As our city increases in extent, the demands upon the treasury for the opening and repairs of streets must necessarily increase. The amount already expended is large, and were the government to respond to all the petitions for such improvements, it would absorb a large proportion of the whole amount now raised for the ordinary expenses of the city. A wise discrimination must be made between what is absolutely necessary, for the comfort of our citizens, and what is simply desirable, and so apportion the expenditure, that while the interests of all, so far as possible, are subserved, no individual shall be aggrieved. The general condition of Streets and Highways is good, and in my opinion an appropriation of the same amount as last year will cover all the needful outlay of this department. In this connection I deem it not amiss, to congratulate you that all matters of conflicting interests between the city, the general government, and private claimants, in reference to right of way over the property of the United States at Clark's



Point, have during the past year been happily adjusted. The credit of this settlement, by which the right of our citizens to their magnificent drive has been amply protected, and every necessary facility for the execution of the Government's design in the purchase of the land has been given, is due mainly to the accomplished officer, Capt. George W. Cullum, who has charge of the work at Clark's Point. This amicable arrangement of a matter, which, by the lapse of time, had become somewhat grave and difficult, reflects credit too, upon my predecessor, and the members of the City Government associated with him, who contributed to this satisfactory result.

The report of the Engineers represents the Fire Department to be in a good and efficient condition, and the apparatus as generally in good working order. The power and efficiency of the Department will be materially increased by the addition of the steam fire engine now daily expected; but to receive the full benefit from such an addition, some steps must soon be taken to provide a more plentiful supply of water. In consequence of the extended sewerage many of the reservoirs have become comparatively worthless from the cutting off of the springs by which they were formerly supplied, and probably there are not more than one or two that would stand its demands for a single hour, while the majority would fail in half that time. The number of fires during the year has been fifty-two, involving a loss of nearly \$300,000, less than ten per cent. of which was insured.

The report of the Chief Marshal gives the whole number of complaints before the Police Court, from both Police and Watch, as six hundred and ninety-eight, of which five hundred and twenty-nine were males and one hundred and sixty-nine females. This report, exhibiting so manifest a decrease of crime in our city, is to me, and I think must prove to all, in the highest degree gratifying. Many causes have probably combined to produce this result, but that an actual decrease is a fair and proper inference to draw from the report, cannot be denied, without charging neglect of duty upon the officers of this department, whose fidelity, I am of the opinion, will compare favorably with those of past years. As conservators of the public peace and order, the Police are bound strictly "to enforce all the City Ordinances and By-Laws, and Criminal Laws of the Commonwealth," and "vigilantly to detect, and promptly to prosecute all offenders." They should not, however, be regarded, as is the case with many, merely as detectives, or required to devote any large share of their time in ferreting out light and trivial offences, simply for the sake of punishment, or what is more objectionable, the accumulation of fees in the Treasury, but by an open, honorable and fearless discharge of their duties, secure a general respect for, and obedience to the laws. As a preliminary step to a more efficient organization, I would suggest to you to take into consideration the propriety of consolidating the Day and Night Police under one head. There has been, so far as I can dis-

cover, no lack of harmony between the two bodies, but in my opinion both branches might be made more effective by being placed under one common control.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN :

Your functions being executive as well as legislative, to you I shall confidently look for assistance in the discharge of the duties incident to my office. To preserve order, to maintain and execute faithfully and impartially the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City, will be our peculiar province. Let us enter upon the discharge of the duties with feelings of mutual respect and confidence, and, setting aside all personal feeling, act harmoniously together in promoting the best welfare of our constituents.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON COUNCIL :

Your duties are clearly defined, and too well understood to need even a passing allusion from me. As the direct representatives of the residents of your respective wards, you are supposed to know what is required to meet the growing wants of the community, and by good and wholesome laws to satisfy them. Among the most important of these duties is the originating of all money bills. In this allow me to hope that you will be neither parsimonious or extravagant—that you will shun the one extreme as you do the other, and

in their place substitute that golden mean for which Agur prayed. Let yours be a wise economy, which is never illiberal, and which never impoverishes itself.

GOVERNMENT  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.  
1860.

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MAYOR,  
ISAAC C. TABER.

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ALDERMEN.

Ward One, JOSEPH W. CORNELL.  
Ward Two, JAMES L. HUMPHREY.  
Ward Three, NATHAN LEWIS.  
Ward Four, JOHN HASTINGS.  
Ward Five, JOHN HUNT.  
Ward Six, WILLIAM H. REYNARD.

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COMMON COUNCIL.

President, NATHAN E. HAMMETT.

WARD ONE.

AMBROSE E. LUCE,  
JOHN CRANSTON,  
JOHN A. PECK,  
HENRY F. THOMAS.

WARD TWO.

HENRY PEIRCE,  
ABNER H. DAVIS,  
EZRA FRANCIS,  
SIMEON N. WEST.

WARD THREE.

WILLIAM G. TABER,  
PELEG BUTTS,  
NATHAN B. GIFFORD,  
JOSEPH A. BROWNELL.

WARD FOUR.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT,  
EDWARD M. ROBINSON,  
EDMUND ANTHONY,  
EBEN PERRY.



## WARD FIVE.

CORNELIUS HOWLAND,  
GEORGE R. TABER,  
FREDERICK S. ALLEN,  
LAWRENCE GRINNELL.

## WARD SIX.

JOSIAH S. BONNEY,  
SAMUEL C. HART,  
JOHN H. PERRY,  
ROBERT A. SHERMAN.

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CITY CLERK,

SANFORD S. HORTON.

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CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

---

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

JAMES B. CONGDON.

---

ASSESSORS AT LARGE.

EZRA K. DELANO, HENRY S. PACKARD,  
TILSON B. DENHAM.

---

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward One, JOHN KIRK.  
Ward Two, JOHN BRYANT.  
Ward Three, DAVID B. WILLCOX.  
Ward Four, RUFUS SHERMAN.  
Ward Five, JAMES R. DENHAM.  
Ward Six, ZEPHANIAH PEASE.

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OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ISAAC C. TABER, (Mayor,) Chairman *ex officio*.

Ward One, SILAS STETSON.  
Ward Two, SAMUEL S. PAINE.  
Ward Three, JOHN N. BARROWS.  
Ward Four, RUFUS SHERMAN.  
Ward Five, JOSIAH MACY.  
Ward Six, MARSHALL G. SEARS.

*SCHOOL COMMITTEE.***WARD ONE.**

William G. E. Pope,  
William F. Durfee,  
Timothy R. Cushman.

**WARD TWO.**

Edward R. Gardner,  
Henry R. Wilcox,  
Eliphalet W. Hervey.

**WARD THREE.**

Timothy Stowe,  
Shipley W. Bumpus,  
Charles L. Swasey.

**WARD FOUR.**

Henry B. Clarke,  
Charles T. Bonney,  
George W. Stearns.

**WARD FIVE.**

Charles C. Sayer,  
Amasa L. Gleason,  
William Howe.

**WARD SIX.**

Isaac H. Coe,  
B. Otheman, Jr.,  
Charles H. Gifford.

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*TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.*

ISAAC C. TABER, Mayor.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT, President of the Common Council.

JOSEPH W. CORNELL, Chairman of the Committee on Public Instruction.

SIMPSON HART.

ABNER J. PHIPPS.

WARREN LADD.

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*CITY MESSENGER,*

LLOYD H. BROOKS.

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*WARDENS.*

Ward One, CALEB HAMMOND.

Ward Two, HARRY J. LEACH.

Ward Three, AMASA BULLARD.

Ward Four, SANFORD ALMY.

Ward Five, WILLIAM COOK.

Ward Six, CHARLES H. GIFFORD.

## WARD CLERKS.

Ward One, WILLIAM C. BORDEN.

Ward Two, GEORGE PERRY.

Ward Three, FRANCIS H. DODGE.

Ward Four, JOSHUA C. HITCH.

Ward Five, HENRY C. KELLEY.

Ward Six, JETHRO C. BROCK.

## INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

## WARD ONE.

Otis T. Sherman,  
John Kirk,  
John Cranston.

## WARD TWO.

George W. Paine,  
Samuel E. Gabriel,  
Elihu Bunker.

## WARD THREE.

Thomas C. Allen, Jr.,  
Allen Phillips,  
David B. Willcox.

## WARD FOUR.

Edward H. Allen,  
John W. Macomber,  
Albert B. Cory.

## WARD FIVE.

Jonathan Howland, Jr.,  
Robert H. Taber,  
Thomas M. Hart.

## WARD SIX.

Humphrey A. Gifford,  
Charles H. Sanford,  
Albert G. Stanton.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*On Police*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Hunt and Lewis.*On Licenses*—Aldermen Lewis, Cornell, and Reynard.*On Enrollments*—Aldermen Hastings, Cornell, and Lewis.*On Laying out and Widening Streets*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Hastings and Reynard.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On Finance*—The Mayor, President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Thomas, Davis, W. G. Taber, Allen, and J. H. Perry.*On Public Property*—Aldermen Hunt and Humphrey, and Councilmen Thomas, Allen, and Gifford.*On Public Instruction*—Aldermen Cornell and Hastings, and Councilmen Anthony, G. R. Taber, and Bonney.

*On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains, and Common Sewers*—Aldermen Humphrey and Reynard, and Councilmen G. R. Taber, Davis, and Brownell.

*On Accounts*—Aldermen Hunt and Hastings, and Councilmen Robinson, Allen, and J. H. Perry.

*On Burial-Grounds*—Aldermen Hastings and Hunt, and Councilmen Allen, Luce, and Hart.

*On Alms-House and the Poor*—Aldermen Reynard and Cornell, and Councilmen Bonney, Francis, and Peck.

*On Fire Department*—Aldermen Cornell and Lewis, and Councilmen Howland, Thomas, and W. G. Taber.

*On Lighting Streets*—Aldermen Reynard and Humphrey, and Councilmen Howland, Grinnell, and E. Perry.

*On Printing*—Alderman Humphrey, and Councilmen Luce and Butts.

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STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*On Elections and Returns*—Councilmen Peirce, Sherman, and West.

*On Bills in Second Reading*—Councilmen Anthony, Grinnell, and Cranston.

*On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Councilmen Robinson, Peirce, and Peck.





# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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IN COMMITTEE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, }  
March 29, 1850. }

IN accordance with the 13th and 14th Sections, Chapter 25th, of the Revised Ordinances, the Committee on Finance present for the consideration of the City Council the annexed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending March 1st. 1860.

The whole amount of receipts into the Treasury, including the balance on hand March 1st, 1859, is three hundred and eighty thousand nine hundred and fifty-three  $\frac{99}{100}$  dollars, (\$380,953.99); the expenditures amount to three hundred and seventy-four thousand, two hundred seventy-one and  $\frac{18}{100}$  dollars, (\$374,271.18); leaving a balance with the Treasurer of six thousand six hundred eighty-two  $\frac{81}{100}$  dollars, (6,682.81).

## THE RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1859 HAVE BEEN,

From cash in Treasury March 1st, 1859,	\$7,039.25
From City and County Taxes for 1851,	1.14
From City and County Taxes for 1852,	29
From City and County Taxes for 1853,	11.87
From City, County and State Taxes for 1854,	39.65
From City, County and State Taxes for 1855,	203.30
From City, County and State Taxes for 1856,	836.01
From City, County and State Taxes for 1857,	7,963.03
From City, County and State Taxes for 1858,	17,049.85
From City, County and State Taxes for 1859,	177,050.04
From Oak Grove Cemetery,	8.00
From Rural Cemetery,	551.00
From Free Public Library,	13.00
From Main Drains and Common Sewers,	302.01
From Lighting Streets,	44.60
From Repairs of Highways,	1,389.39
From City Liquor Agency,	7,317.38
From Support of Public Schools,	1,026.67
From Support of the Poor,	3,354.68
From Fire Department,	10.00
From Incidental Expenses,	6,994.24
From Temporary Loans,	76,000.00
From Sale of 74 City Bonds,	73,748.59
Total,	<u>\$380,953.99</u>

THE EXPENDITURES FROM THE CITY TREASURY in 1859,  
HAVE BEEN FOR

Salaries,	\$13,738.46
Support of Public Schools,	45,339.60
Support of the Poor,	20,431.74
Free Public Library,	2,502.06
Incidental Expenses,	21,337.22
Repairs of Highways,	37,944.41
Lighting the Streets,	11,175.25
City Debt,	27,530.50
Fire Department,	12,901.15
City Watch,	13,904.42
City Liquor Agency,	6,702.58
Rural Cemetery,	679.43
Temporary Loans,	134,000.00
New School House, Fifth Street,	17,454.42
Opening Pleasant Street,	3,676.50
Steam Fire Engine "Onward,"	4,953.44
Balance in Treasury 3d mo. 1st, 1860,	6,682.81
Total,	<u>\$380,953.99</u>

The funded City Debt at this time is two hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred dollars, (297,300). Annexed will be found a table showing the annual payments of principal and interest.

At the commencement of the last financial year, there existed a temporary loan of fifty-eight thousand dollars, (\$58,000). To meet this indebtedness, the uncollected

taxes at that time amounted to forty-six thousand four hundred forty-nine  $\frac{13}{100}$  dollars, (46,449.13), showing a deficiency of eleven thousand five hundred and fifty  $\frac{87}{100}$  dollars, (11,550.87).

The Finance Committee having been authorized to fund such proportion of this loan as they might deem proper, caused Bonds to be issued to the amount of thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000.00), bearing interest at the rate of five per cent., the proceeds of which, thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$34,680.00), was placed to the credit of Deficiency Account; this account was made necessary by the arrearages of past years from remission and abatement of taxes and other causes, reducing the amount of available funds below the amount of actual appropriations. Of the above amount, thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$34,680.00), twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000.00), was appropriated to the several departments, leaving the sum of twenty-two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$22,680.00), as a fund to cover such arrearages as must necessarily occur. Of the uncollected taxes, forty-six thousand four hundred and forty-nine  $\frac{13}{100}$  dollars (\$46,449.13), the sum of twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine  $\frac{63}{100}$  dollars (\$26,139.63), has been subsequently collected.

Under authority of the City Council, the Finance Committee caused Bonds to be issued in the month of December last, for thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, (\$38,500.00), drawing five per cent. interest, which were taken by the Salem Savings Bank at par and two hundred dollars bonus, the proceeds of which amounting to thirty-nine thousand and sixty-eight  $\frac{59}{100}$  dollars (\$39,068.59), were appropriated for the following purposes, viz.:

For new School House on Fifth Street,	\$17,500.00
For new Burial Ground,	12,000.00
For Steam Fire Engine,	5,000.00
For opening of Pleasant Street,	3,676.50
For Incidental Expenses,	892.09
	<hr/>
	\$39,068.59

A temporary loan of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00), has been authorized by the City Council to meet the wants of the Treasury in advance of the payment of taxes for the present fiscal year.

Annexed will be found the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Collector and the City Clerk, and also the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the property of the City, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Finance Committee,

ISAAC C. TABER, *Chairman.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 29, 1860.

Accepted and ordered to be printed.

Sent up for concurrence.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 29, 1860.

Concurred.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

## IN COMMITTEE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, }  
March 27, 1860. }

The Sub-Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the accounts of the City Clerk, Treasurer and Collector, for the year ending March 1, 1860, have examined the same, and find them correct.

Copies of their several accounts in detail, are herewith annexed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK S. ALLEN,  
WILLIAM G. TABER,  
JOHN H. PERRY.



## COLLECTION ACCOUNTS.

1850. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	\$29.25	
Paid,	00.00	
Balance unpaid,		\$29.25
1851. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	30.78	
Paid,	1.14	
Balance unpaid,		29.64
1852. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	161.95	
Paid,	29	
Balance unpaid,		161.66
1853. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	450.06	
Paid,	11.87	
Balance unpaid,		438.19
1854. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	1,697.11	
Paid,	39.65	
Balance unpaid,		1,657.46
1855. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	1,840.22	
Paid,	203.30	
Balance unpaid,		1,636.92
1856. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	3,735.79	
Paid,	836.01	
Balance unpaid,		2,899.78
1857. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	14,546.30	
Paid,	7,963.03	
Balance unpaid,		6,583.27
1858. Balance of taxes unpaid March 1, 1859,	23,957.67	
Abatement by Assessors,	301.79	
Paid,	17,084.34	
Balance unpaid,		6,571.54
1859. Amount of taxes per warrant of Assessors,		\$233,644.04
State Tax,	6,954.00	
County Tax,	20,664.80	
City Tax,	197,000.00	
Overlay,	8,751.58	
School-Books,	273.66	
		233,644.04
Special assessments,		15.00
Amount of assessments,		\$233,659.04

Payments have been made by the Collector as follows, viz :

State Treasurer,	\$6,954.00	
County Treasurer,	20,664.80	
City Treasurer—appropriation,	177,050.04	
Books,	115.58	204,784.42
Abatement for prompt pay,		7,343.25
Abatement by assessors,		678.11
Leaving uncollected,		20,853.26
		\$233,659.04

1860.

## FINANCE REPORT.

7

Balance uncollected as above,				\$20,853.26
Appropriations 1859,		197,000.00		
Paid Treasurer,		177,050.04		
		<hr/>		
Balance due on appropriations,		19,949.96		
Books assessed,	273.66			
Paid Treasurer,	115.58	bal. on books 158.08		
Overlay,	8,751.58			
Special assessment,	15.00			
	<hr/>			
	8,766.58			
Abatement,	7,343.25			
Remittances,	678.11	8,021.36 dif.	745.22	\$20,853.26

Dr.

JAMES B. CONGDON, Treasurer,

Balance in treasury, March 1, 1859,		\$7,039.25
Sundry amounts paid into the treasury during the year, as follows:—		
Taxes, 1851,	\$1.14	
“ 1852,	29	
“ 1853,	11.87	
“ 1854,	39.65	
“ 1855,	203.30	
“ 1856,	836.01	
“ 1857,	7,963.03	
“ 1858,	17,049.85	
“ 1859,	177,050.04	203,155.18
Oak Grove Cemetery—of Superintendent,		8.00
Rural Cemetery—of Superintendent,		551.00
Free Public Library—transfer,		13.00
Main Drains and Common Sewers:—		
Of abutters,	212.01	
Non-abutters,	90.00	302.01
Lighting the Streets,—transferred,	19.44	
Sale of old casks, &c.,	25.16	44.60
Repairs of Highways,—transfers,	1,034.16	
Sales sundries,	340.48	
Amount allowed twice,	14.75	1,389.39
Liquor Agency—of agent,		7,317.38
Public Schools—bills allowed twice,	11.37	
Tuition of out of town children,	32.75	
Sales sundries,	43.72	
Books assessed,	150.07	
From school fund,	788.76	1,026.67
Support of the Poor—bills allowed twice,	3.50	
For State paupers,	150.80	
Of sundry persons, produce sold, &c.,	3,200.38	3,354.68
Fire Department—due on rolls and not applied for,		10.00
Incidental Expenses—rents, Hall,	428.17	
Obed Chase,	62.50	
Market,	606.34	1,097.01
Police—Clerk Police Court,	2,668.07	
Marshal, 1858,	561.28	
Marshal, 1859,	208.54	3,437.89
Licenses—Dogs,	619.00	
Shows, &c.,	329.25	948.25
Military—bounty,	507.00	
Armory rent,	300.00	807.00
Miscellaneous—error in bill,	27.07	
Transfer,	300.00	
Of town of Westport for support of insane,	358.94	
Non-abutter,	10.00	
Sale of old weights,	9.08	704.09
Temporary Loan,		76,000
Bonds, of Committee on Finance, to wit:—		
36 Bonds, amounting to \$36,000, proceeds	34,680	
38 Bonds, amounting to \$38,500, proceeds	39,068.59	73,748.59
Which amount was distributed as follows:—		
Deficiency Account,	34,680.00	
Opening of Pleasant Street,	3,676.50	
Steam engine Onward,	5,000.00	
New Burial Ground,	12,000.00	
New School-house on Fifth Street,	17,500.00	
Incidental Expense Account,	892.09	
	\$73,748.59	

Whole amount of receipts,

\$380,953.99

## in account with the CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

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The payments from the treasury have been as follows, to wit: On warrants drawn by the Mayor, for the following accounts:—

Salaries,	\$13,738.46
Schools,	45,339.60
Poor Department,	20,431.74
Library,	2,502.06
Incidentals,	21,337.22
Highways,	37,944.41
Lighting the Streets,	11,175.25
City Debt,	27,530.50
Fire Department,	12,901.15
Watch,	13,904.42
Liquor Agency,	6,702.58
Rural Cemetery,	679.43
Temporary Loans,	134,000.00
New School-house on Fifth Street,	17,454.42
Opening Pleasant Street,	3,676.50
Steam engine Onward,	4,953.44
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	\$374,271.18
Balance, cash in treasury,	6,682.81
	<hr/>
	\$380,953.99

## SALARIES.

Willard Nye, Mayor,	\$800.00	
James B. Congdon, Treasurer and Collector,	1,300.00	
Board of Assessors,	1,400.00	
Robert C. Pitman, Judge of Police Court,	1,420.00	
Sanford S. Horton, City Clerk,	800.00	
Rodolphus Ashley, Superintendent of Streets,	1,000.00	
William W. Crapo, City Solicitor,	400.00	
Elias Terry, City Marshal,	987.94	
Oliver M. Brownell, 1st Assistant Marshal,	626.92	
Thomas A. Howland, Assistant Marshal,	600.00	
Luther M. Dayton, Assistant Marshal,	600.00	
Horatio N. Kimball, Assistant Marshal,	581.92	
Lemuel C. Wilbur, Assistant Marshal,	557.26	
Lorenzo D. J. Sears, Assistant Marshal,	581.92	
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
Lloyd H. Brooks, City Messenger,	375.00	
Reuben Howland, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	300.00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of Market,	175.00	
Isaac Barnes, City Bell Ringer,	125.00	
Joseph G. Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	100.00	
Alexander H. Ellis, Superintendent of City Clock,	40.00	
F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court,	500.00	
Otis Irish, Milk Commissioner,	112.50	
Edmund Anthony, Special Justice Police Court,	80.00	
Truant Committee,	50.00	
Joshua B. Ashley, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	25.00	
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		\$13,738.46
		226.54
		<hr/>
		\$13,965.00

## CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	\$13,965.00
By balance brought down,	\$226.54



## SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	\$1,909.08	Elizabeth H. Simmons,	250.00
Ebenezer Hervey,	999.98	Cordelia G. Winslow,	187.50
Ivory S. Cornish,	1,036.98	Sarah E. Field,	249.98
J. J. Tucker,	442.04	Susan M. Tompkins,	263.62
J. S. Barrell,	999.98	Judith S. Macomber,	249.99
Sylvander Hutchinson,	999.98	Lucinda C. Perry,	249.99
N. Lincoln, Jr.,	936.34	Amanda M. Pierce,	249.98
Hannah M. Robinson,	227.27	Sylvia A. Chase,	249.99
Eliza H. Tobey,	499.99	Ursula C. Gwynneth,	249.99
George W. Francis,	636.36	Martha A. Hemminway,	249.99
Julia H. Osgood,	463.61	Patience E. Allen,	249.99
Helen M. Gordon,	374.99	Emeline H. Richardson,	249.99
Anna M. Bailey,	419.66	Joannah P. Nash,	249.99
Annie H. Sanford,	299.99	E. C. Lewis,	249.99
Mary B. White,	374.99	Carrie J. Spooner,	187.49
Patience R. Almy,	421.66	Susan E. Brown,	267.03
Sarah H. Hewins,	374.99	Maria L. Whitney,	249.99
C. D. Cory,	374.99	Charlotte C. Carr,	249.99
Mary E. Tew,	323.85	Sarah H. Cranston,	249.99
Eleanor Commerford,	343.74	Kate Commerford,	249.99
Ruth H. Brady,	374.99	Mira C. Hatch,	224.99
Jane C. Thompson,	374.99	Statira W. Conner,	243.74
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	374.99	Jennie Hunter,	249.99
Mary E. Allen,	374.99	Helen M. Hewins,	286.92
Mary E. Savory,	374.99	Ellen S. Kempton,	238.63
Emma R. Wentworth,	422.45	Alma C. Field,	136.35
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	399.66	Deborah D. Ruggles,	149.99
Annie R. Commerford,	374.99	Almena M. Hathaway,	213.62
Caroline E. Bonney,	262.49	Lydia A. Post,	232.37
Sallie W. Fox,	349.99	Mary H. Crowell,	164.77
Mary J. Hawes,	349.99	Alvira D. Burden,	118.75
E. R. Howland,	349.99	Mary B. Gooding,	123.38
Sarah Crane,	349.99	Drusilla W. Sears,	122.71
Clara J. Cate,	167.09	E. H. Clark,	114.48
Sarah W. Macomber,	241.03	William A. Barrell and Assistant,	731.71
Mary L. Blake,	324.98	Rena Bullard,	12.00
Mary J. Chase,	327.54	Mary C. Swasey,	262.49
H. P. Cushman,	324.98	George B. Hathaway,	71.00
Hannah S. Macomber,	324.98	Kate H. Brady,	31.81
Abby A. K. Howard,	299.98	John A. Ruggles,	58.46
Eliza A. Sisson,	313.62	Caroline E. Hurd,	93.75
Cordelia A. Morton,	293.17	Sophronia B. Perry,	47.73
Susan B. Cornish,	299.98	Eliza B. Tobey,	56.25
Abby S. Tobey,	299.98	Annie B. Otheman,	87.50
Mary A. Sanford,	299.98	Mary B. Randall,	68.75
Miranda A. Williams,	136.36	Helen H. Kelley,	62.50
Jane M. Gardner,	299.98	Laura F. Bryant,	62.50
E. Emily Cushman,	409.08	L. P. Thatcher, (Music),	418.01
Mary E. Smith,	288.62	Sophia E. Haffords,	62.50
Ester A. Mason,	275.00	Frances G. Hersey, (Drawing),	117.00
B. B. Winslow,	206.25	H. B. Warner, (Music),	122.15
Annie S. Homer,	275.00	Harriet E. Rooth, (Music),	88.07
Abby F. Bryant,	275.00	Narcissa Y. Chase,	190.90
M. A. Post,	275.00	Julia H. Hathaway,	109.08
Elizabeth P. Vincent,	275.00	Jennie E. Howard,	102.26
Mary F. Shockley,	238.63	Sara E. Stoddard,	68.17
Pardon Almy, Jr.,	54.54	Mary E. Choate,	75.00
Cordelia N. Barker,	284.09	H. M. Barrell,	54.54
Jane E. Finkill,	250.00	H. N. R. Kempton,	54.54
	\$24,355.93		\$34,889.66

Amount brought forward,

\$34,889.66

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	\$148.29	
William Howe, books, &c.	940.19	
	<hr/>	1,088.48

## COMMITTEE.

School Committee, salary,	1,000.00
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## FUEL.

G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	1,142.77	
Perry & Sherman, coal,	18.10	
William B. Gibbs, charcoal,	127.93	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	26.62	
	<hr/>	1,315.42

## STOVES, PIPES, &amp;c.

Nathan Lewis, repairing stoves,	42.92	
Thatcher & Hatch, stoves, pipe and repairing,	567.19	
John C. Wilson, agent, repairing stoves,	7.58	
Charles A. Covell, repairing stoves,	2.91	
	<hr/>	620.60

## ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Isaac C. Peckham, stock and labor,	29.62	
Sears & Bosworth, stock and labor,	95.02	
Wright Brownell, stock and labor,	6.25	
M. G. Sears & Co., stock and labor,	444.31	
Ezra W. Lee, stock and labor,	40.35	
Almy & Swain, hardware,	32.09	
James De Wolf, setting glass, &c.,	11.20	
Nicholas Mack, labor,	11.44	
Perry Brownell, stock and labor,	8.42	
Pardon Potter, painting,	170.60	
Frederick Underwood, stock and labor,	23.51	
A. D. Richmond & Co., lock and keys,	3.10	
George Nelson, stock and labor,	29.18	
Charles H. Taber, stock and labor,	95.90	
Paul Howland, stock and labor,	88.21	
Lineas Wood, painting,	135.39	
Henry Walker, stock and labor,	527.59	
Repairs of highways, stock and labor,	296.59	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	17.02	
Gibbs Taber, stock and labor,	12.50	
Thomas P. Potter, labor,	5.00	
Peter Fales, painting,	15.00	
Sherman & Gifford, iron work,	8.72	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	3.21	
James Warren, painting,	50	
Jireh C. Sherman, fitting keys,	3.39	
	<hr/>	2,114.11
		<hr/>
		\$41,028.27

Amount brought forward,

\$41,028.27

## CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, SWEEPING, MAKING FIRES, &amp;c.

Daniel S. Hathaway, making fires and sweeping,	\$20.00
Henry Hillman, Jr., sweeping,	6.37
Mrs. Price, sweeping,	10.00
Eudorah F. Terry, sweeping,	4.00
Otis S. Ashley, sweeping,	3.50
Abraham Peckham, clearing snow,	2.70
J. Richardson, making fires, cleaning school-houses, &c.,	189.76
John Elzmore, making fires, cleaning school-houses, &c.,	199.27
George Handy, making fires,	34.50
Caleb Handy,	62.99
Ab'm Conklin, making fires, cleaning school-houses, &c.,	107.49
William H. Stewart, making fires,	57.83
Alden B. H. W. Hathaway, making fires and sweeping,	19.00
John Holmes, cleaning school-houses, making fires and sweeping,	75.97
Mrs. K. Jackson, making fires and sweeping,	19.50
John M. Tripp, making fires and carrying in coal,	48.00
E. R. Howland, ringing bell and sweeping,	7.00
John W. Pierce, ringing bell and sweeping,	5.10
Edwin Ashley, ringing bell and sweeping,	5.00
Charles S. Kelley, ringing bell and sweeping,	5.00
Emma Cook, ringing bell and sweeping,	4.50
Loring Parlow, ringing bell and sweeping,	6.00
David Jennings, ringing bell and sweeping,	9.50
Mary Robinson, ringing bell and sweeping,	12.00
Francis Bantum, sweeping,	3.00
William H. Caswell, sweeping,	8.50
John H. C. Fells, sweeping,	10.00
Gardner T. Sanford, sweeping.	2.50
Eliza Dooley, sweeping,	2.50
Benjamin Taylor, sweeping,	5.00
Daniel McEllany, sweeping, &c.,	2.50
Mary J. Briggs, sweeping,	2.00
Mary Martin, sweeping,	8.00
Mercy Williams, sweeping,	12.50
Julia Goulding, sweeping,	8.00
Ann E. Bailey, sweeping,	8.00
C. D. Cory, sweeping,	8.00
Mary B. White, sweeping,	8.00
Abby S. Chase, sweeping,	2.00
Maria H. Foster, sweeping,	8.00
Mary Lourinne, sweeping,	2.00
Edward F. Kelley, sweeping,	8.00
Louisa J. Dorster, sweeping,	2.00
William Baine, sweeping,	2.00
Mary E. Allen, sweeping,	7.00
Mary Sullivan, sweeping,	5.36
Ruth H. Brady, sweeping,	1.14
Betsey M. Chase, sweeping,	1.00
Henry R. Wilcox, cleaning school-houses,	64.00
William Smith, cleaning school-houses,	40.00
Harriet Brown, cleaning school-houses,	29.00
Wm. H. Blair, cleaning school-houses and making fires,	35.62
J. Maxfield, cleaning school-houses and making fires,	20.00
Isaac Quinn, cleaning school-houses,	18.00

Amount carried forward,

\$1,248.60

\$41,028.27

Amount brought forward,	\$1,248.60	\$41,028.27
E. Thomas, cleaning school-houses and making fires,	31.60	
Jeremiah Peck, cleaning school-houses,	7.00	
Sarah Hathaway, cleaning school-houses,	6.00	
Samuel R. Bennett, ringing bell and sweeping,	16.00	
Frank W. Hillman, ringing bell and sweeping,	15.00	
Mary Marr, cleaning,	3.00	
Marcia P. Bullock, sweeping,	2.00	
Mary Dooley, cleaning,	2.00	
Walter F. Dexter, sweeping,	18.00	
John W. Williams, making fires,	7.00	
Robert H. Piper, cleaning,	2.00	
George Nelson, whitewashing,	29.63	
Clara Webster, ringing bell and sweeping,	4.50	
George F. Devol, ringing bell and sweeping,	8.00	
H. P. Cushman, sweeping,	9.00	
Charles E. Burke, sweeping,	2.50	
Daniel Mc Lane, ringing bell and sweeping,	2.50	
Charlotte D. Cobb, sweeping,	4.00	
Mary Howland, sweeping,	2.00	
Clara J. Cate, sweeping,	2.00	
Maria Sylvia, sweeping,	2.00	
Lydia F. Bailey, sweeping,	2.00	
Sarah E. Cornell, sweeping,	2.00	
Nancy A. Little, sweeping,	1.00	
William A. Barrell, ringing bell, sweeping, &c.,	23.00	
Nathan Phinney, whitewashing,	31.75	
Ellen Ashley, sweeping,	9.00	
Martin Pierce, whitewashing,	13.95	
Charles Blake, making fires,	93.54	
Maria Johnson, making fires and sweeping,	26.50	
William Coffin, sweeping,	2.50	
Charles F. Howland, sweeping,	2.50	
Clara Coombs, sweeping,	2.00	
Thomas C. Ashley, sweeping,	4.00	
Ruby A. Case, sweeping,	2.00	
Abby E. Manchester, sweeping,	2.00	
Catharine A. Bailey, sweeping,	2.00	
Thomas Barnard, sweeping,	1.25	
James Barker, sweeping,	1.25	
Maria A. Bailey, sweeping,	2.00	
Augustus W. Munro, sweeping,	1.00	
Samuel F. Burroughs, sweeping,	4.50	
Isaac Peckham, making fires,	32.47	
Thomas E. Brett, making fires and sweeping,	10.00	
Thomas R. Pierce, sweeping,	3.75	
George S. Wilbor, sweeping,	3.00	
Abijah D. Cook, whitewashing,	9.20	
William Gifford, shavings,	3.00	
Pollard & Myrick, shavings,	1.40	
John Jones, ringing bell and sweeping,	3.00	
Ambrose Tripp, ringing bell and sweeping,	3.00	
William Getchell, sweeping,	2.00	
James Flynn, sweeping,	2.00	
Mrs. George Park, sweeping,	2.00	
Sarah Bailey, sweeping,	2.00	
William C. Johnson, sweeping,	1.25	
William H. Coota, sweeping,	1.25	
Amount carried forward,	\$1,733.39	\$41,028.27



Amount brought forward,	\$1,733.39	\$41,028.27
Erskine Pierce, sweeping,	50	
Jackson Hawkins, making fires and sweeping,	21.85	
Herbert A. Jenney, making fires and sweeping,	6.00	
Thomas O. Sherman, making fires and sweeping,	5.00	
Elizabeth D. Drew, sweeping,	2.50	
Frederick Mason, sweeping,	2.00	
James M. Lawton, sweeping,	1.50	
Rebecca Bailey, making fires and sweeping,	4.50	
Luther C. Pierce, ringing bell and sweeping,	3.50	
		<hr/> 1,780.74

## INCIDENTALS.

Squire Gifford, carting,	\$2.75	
William O. Haskell, furniture,	1,017.71	
James M. Lawton, brooms, brushes, mats, &c.,	87.95	
William H. Macy, mats, &c.,	20.25	
Andrew B. Grinnell, trees,	9.50	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	32.42	
William H. Sherman & Co., horse hire,	12.50	
Henry R. Wilcox, sundry articles,	66.37	
New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	42.95	
B. Otheman, Jr., clocks and repairing,	25.37	
Charles H. Howland, sundry articles,	58.47	
William W. Howe, care of Committee room,	30.00	
B. F. Corson & Co., carting,	70	
E. C. Leonard, matting,	6.90	
Allen & Bliss, inkstands, &c.,	4.78	
E. L. Barney, professional service,	18.50	
Augustus F. Holt, maps,	25.33	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	164.59	
Fairhaven Branch Railroad, freight,	17.23	
Alfred Weaver, carting furniture,	7.50	
David R. Green, land rent,	150.00	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	70.75	
Joseph S. Ross, furniture,	42.50	
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	21.50	
Edmund Taber, small school-house,	325.00	
Gilbert Wordell, curb and bucket,	8.00	
Tift, cleaning vaults,	8.00	
Ivory S. Cornish, articles to illustrate chemistry,	5.89	
David Baker, repairs on instruments,	4.25	
Martin Wheeler, moving small school-house,	40.00	
E. S. Ritchie, repairs on mathematical instruments,	28.25	
Henry S. Lovell, horse hire,	50.91	
Kelley & Brother, repairing clocks,	9.37	
N. Waterman, clocks and repairing,	9.25	
Nathaniel Shepherd, repairing clocks,	6.25	
J. P. Lund, sundry articles,	6.19	
Free Public Library, gas,	13.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., coal hods, tin screens, &c.,	29.29	
Frederick A. Hathaway, carting,	2.75	
Samuel Bennett, duster,	1.00	
I. H. Coe, sundry articles,	46.67	
		<hr/> 2,530.59
		<hr/> \$45,339.60
Balance to new account,		710.01
		<hr/> \$46,049.61
Amount carried forward,		



Amount brought forward,

\$46,049.61

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$22.94	
By Annual Appropriation,	45,000.00	
By amount received of Henry R. Wilcox, duplicate bill,	6.00	
By amount received from Commonwealth,	788.76	
By amount received for tuition of scholars out of city,	32.75	
By amount received from sale of old castings,	11.14	
By amount received from G. & R. H. Taber, duplicate bill,	5.37	
By amount rec'd from I. H. Coe, sale of old boards, &c.,	32.58	
By amount received for books,	150.07	
		<hr/>
		\$46,049.61
By balance brought down,	\$710.01	

## RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	\$34,889.66
Books and Stationery,	1,088.48
Committee,	1,000.00
Fuel,	1,315.42
Stoves, Pipe, &c.,	620.60
Alterations and Repairs,	2,114.11
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Sweeping, Making Fires, &c.,	1,780.74
Incidentals,	2,530.59
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$45,349.60

## NEW SCHOOL HOUSE ON FIFTH STREET.

William T. Russell, land,	\$4,947.37	
Paul Howland, contract for building,	12,507.05	
		<hr/>
Balance to new account,		\$17,454.42
		45.58
		<hr/>
		\$17,500.00

## CREDIT.

By Appropriation for same,	\$17,500.00
By balance brought down,	\$45.58

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

## LABOR AND NURSING.

Elbridge G. Wood, labor,	\$92.00	
John Blanding, farmer,	276.00	
Samuel B. Holmes, labor,	115.00	
Earl C. Briggs, labor and nursing,	373.28	
	<hr/>	\$856.28

## FUEL.

G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	\$481.53	
Perry & Sherman, coal,	9.76	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	1,539.02	
William B. Gibbs, charcoal,	21.42	
Daniel Macomber and C. Tucker, wood,	482.21	
	<hr/>	2,533.94

## PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

William A. Gordon, medical services,	\$608.50	
J. Henry Jennings, medical services,	30.50	
Lyman Bartlett, medical services,	18.00	
William P. S. Cadwell, medicines,	42.66	
Andrew Mackie, medical services,	30.25	
Johnson Clark, medical services,	31.25	
Thornton & Gerrish, medicines,	82.48	
A. R. Holmes, medicines,	35.84	
James E. Blake, medicines,	23.33	
Thomas Otis, medicines,	7.99	
Daniel Thornton, medicines,	2.50	
William A. Pease, medicines,	8.66	
	<hr/>	921.90

## SALARIES.

Earl C. Briggs, keeper of Alms-house,	\$600.00	
Alanson Williston, chaplain,	75.00	
Overseers of the Poor, salary,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	1,675.00

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Levi L. Crane, potatoes,	\$15.88	
A. H. Seabury & Co., salt,	2.00	
John N. Barrows, groceries,	1,104.79	
Perry G. Macomber, flour and grain,	2,179.62	
S. Wood, meat,	2.76	
N. Chase, fish,	19.87	
New Bedford Flour Mill, flour,	28.00	
N. & H. Chase, fish,	23.75	
S. G. Nye, beef,	37.50	
Shaw & Brother,	23.68	
I. D. Hall & Co., butter,	23.00	
William F. Drown & Co., molasses,	16.50	
Nicholas Davis, meat,	58.68	
Taber, Gordon & Co., salt,	5.00	
James Mills, meat,	108.87	
Brett & Gifford, meat,	104.94	
	<hr/>	3,754.84

Amount carried forward,

\$9,741.96

Amount brought forward,	\$9,741.96
Support of persons out of Alms-house,	5,179.28

## INCIDENTALS.

Isaac M. Jones, carting wood,	\$523.75	
H. W. Coggeshall & Co., coffins, &c.,	151.00	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	13.07	
Josiah Macy, sundry articles and paid for labor,	240.37	
John Davis, telegraph to Alms-house,	345.86	
Henry Childs, shoes and leather,	175.79	
Samuel Leonard & Son, oil,	68.21	
J. B. Baylies, dry goods,	14.30	
William G. White, carriage,	165.00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for oxen,	183.00	
Charles H. Emerson, paints and labor,	22.50	
Alanson Williston, stock and labor,	280.77	
Steam Propeller Wamsutta, fare,	11.50	
Asa Lothrop, boots and shoes,	19.30	
Morrill & Delano, dry goods,	12.00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	8.50	
Henry C. Kelley, robes,	3.75	
Pardon Devoll, boots and shoes,	27.94	
Job A. T. Eddy, dry goods,	251.57	
Samuel C. Perry, carting,	10.00	
Henry J. Taylor & Co., crockery, &c.,	4.98	
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	25.84	
Elias Sampson, railroad fares,	51.48	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	17.12	
Fulton Iron Foundry, kettles,	15.00	
Pay Roll, for labor,	22.20	
Caleb Maxfield, chairs, &c.,	25.74	
Warner, Denison & Co., shorts,	15.42	
Gifford & Topham, lead pipe and labor,	15.82	
Benjamin G. Wilson, coffins, &c.,	272.00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid for cow,	25.00	
Perry, Kirby & Co., glass, &c.,	15.20	
Prentiss M. Cobb, sawing wood,	18.78	
Buffington & Borden, stock and labor,	67.10	
G. & R. H. Taber, plank,	46.55	
Leander A. Williston, stock and labor,	13.51	
Repairs of Highways, carting wood,	376.50	
Lineas Wood, painting at Alms-house,	106.01	
N. B. & T. Railroad, passages,	30.20	
George L. Brownell, repairing carriage, &c.,	14.47	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	12.19	
Repairs of Highways, oxen,	145.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	83.58	
Simpson Hart, hay covers,	35.00	
Allen & Bliss, crockery, &c.,	22.27	
Oliver Swain, boots and shoes,	40.68	
Anthony Hathaway, step,	15.00	
James Durfee, iron work,	6.77	
Thomas C. Allen, mending harness,	4.37	
Richmond & Richardson, clothing,	208.55	
Green & Wood, lumber,	137.43	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing steam works, &c.,	113.72	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	81.36	
Paul Ewer & Co., leather, &c.,	72.77	
Amount carried forward,	\$4,687.59	\$14,921.24

Amount brought forward,	\$4,687.59	\$14,921.24
Tucker & Taber, dry goods,	65.03	
Brownell & Cunningham, horses and carriages,	36.50	
Pardon Devoll, boots and shoes,	35.40	
James H. Collins, hardware,	34.79	
Edward S. Cannon & Co., hats and caps,	30.57	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	35.71	
S. S. Paine & Brother, lime and cement,	25.38	
Hall & Worth, hats and caps,	21.10	
E. P. Freeman, boots and shoes,	19.22	
M. H. True, horse and carriage,	12.00	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	12.66	
John Taylor, flagging,	11.46	
W. & G. D. Watkins, iron,	10.86	
Fisher & Manchester, bread,	8.75	
Jacob Parker, powder,	5.25	
Peleg Allen, mittens,	15.58	
Earl C. Briggs, tickets to Alms-house, shoeing oxen,		
thrashing grain, &c., &c.,	434.10	
Nathan Lewis,	8.55	
		5,510.50
		\$20,431.74
Balance to new account,		887.20
		\$21,318.94

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$1,464.26	
By Annual Appropriation,	16,500.00	
By amount received from town of Rochester,	166.12	
By amount received from Commonwealth,	150.80	
By amount received from duplicate bill,	3.50	
By amount received from Brett & Gifford, for pork,	9.75	
By amount received from Earl C. Briggs, farm produce,	889.32	
By amount received from Josiah Macy, sundries,	2,135.19	
		\$21,318.94
By balance brought down,	\$887.20	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Nursing,	\$856.28
Fuel,	2,533.94
Physicians and Medicines,	921.90
Salaries,	1,675.00
Groceries and Provisions,	3,754.84
Support of Persons out of Alms-house,	5,179.28
Incidentals,	5,510.50
Amount of expenditures,	\$20,431.74

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## BOOKS, &amp;c.

D. Appleton & Co.,	\$561.16	
Bernard's American Journal of Education,	6.25	
J. S. Smith & Co.,	15.00	
Charles Taber & Co.,	66.10	
William D. Ticknor & Co.,	5.20	
Abner J. Phipps,	32.00	
	<hr/>	\$685.71

## LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT.

Robert C. Ingraham,	\$1,000.00	
Ellen M. Parker,	200.00	
	<hr/>	1,200.00

## INCIDENTALS.

G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	\$176.68	
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of Library rooms,	175.00	
New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	188.48	
Allen & Bliss, sundry articles,	5.25	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	11.22	
H. J. Taylor & Co., brushes, &c.,	1.25	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	15.50	
W. B. Gibbs, charcoal,	27.88	
C. F. Bradford, setting glass,	1.59	
Lewis Hathaway, labor,	9.70	
Caleb Maxfield, repairing furniture, &c.,	3.80	
	<hr/>	616.35
		<hr/>
		\$2,502.06
Balance to new account,		11.42
		<hr/>
		\$2,513.48

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$800.48	
By Annual Appropriation,	2,500.00	
By amount received from support of public schools for gas,	13.00	
	<hr/>	\$2,513.48
By balance brought down,	\$11.42	

## RECAPITULATION.

Books, &c.,	\$685.71
Librarian and Assistant,	1,200.00
Incidentals,	616.35
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$2,502.06



## INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

## GAS AND GAS FIXTURES.

New Bedford Gas Light Co., gas,	\$322.42	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fixtures and cleaning,	18.07	
	<hr/>	\$340.49

## ASSESSORS.

F. P. Chase, Assistant Assessor,	\$15.50	
David B. Willcox, Assistant Assessor,	48.75	
Henry Holcomb, Assistant Assessor,	35.75	
James R. Denham, Assistant Assessor,	35.00	
Rufus Sherman, Assistant Assessor,	30.00	
T. B. Denham, use of horse for Assessors,	15.00	
Charles Taber & Co., books for Assessors,	43.50	
John Kirk, Assistant Assessor,	40.00	
Henry S. Packard, horse and wagon, assessing,	15.00	
William Howe, books for Assessors,	29.85	
John Bryant, Assistant Assessor,	28.75	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	2.75	
Ezra K. Delano, assessing and obtaining description of real estate,	98.25	
Delano, Packard and Denham, assessing,	90.00	
Ezra K. Delano, care of Assessors' room, &c.,	26.00	
Henry S. Packard, obtaining description of real estate,	30.00	
Tilson B. Denham, obtaining description of real estate,	16.25	
J. B. Hazard, varnishing oil carpet,	3.50	
John W. Williams, cleaning Assessors' room,	1.75	
	<hr/>	605.60

## ELECTIONS.

Wardens,	\$28.00	
Ward Clerks,	90.00	
Inspectors,	111.00	
Ward Rooms,	130.00	
	<hr/>	359.00

## POLICE STATION HOUSES AND COURT.

Thomas Collins, services,	\$60.00	
John A. Underwood, labor,	3.93	
New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	60.06	
New Bedford Gas Co., service pipe,	2.75	
Allen & Bliss, sundry articles,	67	
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	25.35	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	158.52	
Nathan Lewis, gas pipe and fixtures,	15.41	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	32.87	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	17.30	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	18.96	
B. Rodman, ice,	8.75	
W. B. Gibbs, charcoal,	9.86	
Henry T. Wood, rent of land,	20.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward,	\$434.43	\$1,305.09

Amount brought forward,	\$434.43	\$1,305.09
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co. flagging,	3.29	
David E. Chase, setting glass,	1.24	
James R. Denham, crackers,	44.00	
William B. Cook, setting glass,	.66	
James H. Collins, lock,	1.42	
	<hr/>	485.04

## FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Henry J. Taylor, amount allowed by Committee,	\$945.00	
B. F. Corson & Co., carting gun,	1.00	
	<hr/>	946.00

## CITY COMMON.

Jeremiah Murphy, labor,	\$10.62	
Tillinghast Head, labor,	7.00	
Gibbs Taber, labor,	22.75	
Stephen Christian, labor, &c.,	58.80	
George Taber, labor,	10.00	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., stone,	4.37	
Isaac C. Churchill, labor,	3.35	
Simpson Hart, halyards,	2.96	
Thatcher & Hatch, covering seats,	14.70	
B. F. Hathaway, stock and labor,	7.70	
Bartlett Shaw, labor,	4.00	
Isaac S. Tobey, labor,	3.00	
Henry L. Bosworth, labor,	1.40	
Charles Porter, labor,	17.50	
Dennis Leary, labor,	17.50	
William Taber, labor,	4.00	
Jeduthan Jenney, labor,	5.00	
Wm. & G. D. Watkins, spar,	1.50	
George Flood, labor,	13.75	
Ebenezer Spencer, labor,	2.60	
William Hammond, benches,	5.00	
Amitta Hammond, stock and labor,	10.63	
James Porter, labor,	7.50	
John Dwyer, labor,	2.87	
Repairs of highways, carting trees,	1.20	
Dean & Sawyer, grating,	3.21	
	<hr/>	242.91

## DAMAGE BY THE LAY OUT OF RAY STREET.

Elias Sampson, award of damage,	\$1,500.00	
William Little, award of damage,	350.00	
Abraham Barker, award of damage,	94.83	
John Baylies, B. Penniman and C. D. Burt, Referees,	45.00	
Eliot & Stetson, professional services,	25.00	
	<hr/>	2,014.83
Amount carried forward,		<hr/> \$4,993.87

Amount brought forward,

\$4,993.87

## DAMAGES BY FIRE THE 24TH OF AUGUST.

Benjamin Eldridge, award,	\$26.50	
Zoheth S. Durfee, award,	220.00	
Dennis Daley, award,	280.00	
Lewis Smith, award,	32.50	
Nathan Burgess, award,	10.47	
Joseph S. Tillinghast, agent, award,	232.67	
Susan Maxfield, award,	75.41	
Bristol County Insurance Co., award,	26.07	
Heirs of Edward Ayers, award,	8.06	
Susan and William C. Maxfield, award,	1,200.00	
David M. Barker, injuries,	150.00	
Tillinghast P. Tompkins, injuries,	250.00	
		<hr/>
		2,511.68

## REPAIRS ON LIBRARY BUILDING.

William C. Parker, glass, setting and painting,	\$107.70	
Otis T. Sherman, stock and labor,	121.08	
John W. Williams, cleaning,	27.03	
Almy & Swain, weights on windows,	17.90	
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	40.88	
Anthony & Mc Afee, trees,	1.50	
William Maxfield, painting,	263.70	
P. S. Macy & Co., window frames,	80.51	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., free stone work,	109.82	
Charles H. Taber, labor,	484.67	
Pay Roll for labor,	77.32	
Repairs of Highways, stone and team work,	204.62	
Manchester, Gooding & Co., foundation for iron fence,	489.65	
Thomas Fuller, labor,	3.00	
		<hr/>
		2,029.38

## INCIDENTALS.

Estate of George Tappan, armory rent,	\$125.00	
George A. Bourne, armory rent,	455.00	
John W. Williams, labor around City Hall,	234.41	
Charles D. Stickney, Quarantine Physician,	20.00	
Choate & Alder, storage of weights and measures,	7.50	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	798.43	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	305.15	
Elias Terry, fees, expenses, &c.,	138.34	
Isaiah Parlow, returning deaths,	1.37	
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of City Hall,	106.00	
Heirs of John Peckham, gravel,	28.12	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	96.44	
I. S. Smith & Co., maps,	10.00	
William H. Sherman & Co., horse hire,	3.00	
Meltiah Hathaway, labor on streets, 1858,	90 43	
Anthony Hathaway, damage to building,	30.00	
L. S. Learned, paper, &c.,	29.37	
James B. Congdon, interest on temporary loans,	16.03	
Thatcher & Hatch, tin boxes,	10.50	
Hatch, Gray & Co., freight,	4.00	
B. Otheman, Jr., repairing clock,	1.50	
		<hr/>
Amount carried forward,	\$2,510.59	\$9,534.93

Amount brought forward,	\$2,510.59	\$9,534.93
Lloyd H. Brooks, cleaning Hall,	6.00	
Jacob Wagoner, posting,	7.00	
J. S. & R. Ashley, charcoal,	2.20	
State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, board for patients,	2,393.22	
Robert C. Pitman, Judge of Police Court,	275.00	
Protecting Society, services,	148.00	
Edmund Anthony, Special Justice of Police Court,	25.00	
Sanford S. Horton, Registrar, 1858,	205.15	
Seth H. Ingalls, estimate for dome and tower,	20.00	
Allen & Bliss, sundry articles,	24.73	
Frank Tripp, burying horse,	5.00	
Lighting Streets, oil,	4.47	
Thatcher & Hatch, repairing stoves and pipe,	32.63	
Mechanics Bank, temporary loan and interest,	6,003.00	
Bedford Commercial Bank, temporary loan & interest,	6,003.00	
Charles Taber & Co., books, stationery, &c.,	124.63	
Simeon Ashley, labor, City Hall,	5.41	
George W. Choate, storing weights and measures,	7.50	
William Knights, repairing table,	10.75	
Pay Roll of Special Police, services,	470.00	
Lloyd H. Brooks, care of Treasurer's room,	36.67	
William D. Alder, repairing theodolite,	1.35	
Nathan Barker, special police officer,	48.00	
Nathaniel Cory, special police officer,	8.00	
B. Rodman, ice,	14.50	
Boston Daily Advertiser, advertising,	4.38	
Beals, Greene & Co., advertising,	3.75	
Temporary loans and interest,	124,920.64	
Charles F. Tripp, labor &c. on highways, 1858,	97.48	
Thatcher C. Hatch, stock and labor on City Hall,	45.51	
Stephen C. Christian, special police officer,	101.00	
Jeremiah Hill, special police officer,	18.00	
Otis T. Sherman, stock and labor on City Stable,	58.49	
John Clare, special police officer,	13.00	
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	7.25	
William M. Gordon, professional services,	2.00	
Henry W. Bumpus, special police officer,	40.00	
John T. Russell, special police officer,	21.00	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing water closet,	5.73	
New Bedford City Guards, bounty money,	367.50	
New Bedford Brass Band, bounty money,	162.00	
Nathaniel Shepherd, pistol,	13.00	
New Bedford Times, printing,	12.35	
William H. Macy, mats,	4.50	
William B. Gibbs, charcoal,	24.56	
James B. Congdon, expenses on bonds,	20.05	
Lewis Hathaway, labor on market,	6.49	
Richard Davenport, sundry articles,	3.07	
Trinitarian Church, aid in procuring bell,	100.00	
William W. Crapo, copying and preparing ordinances,	250.00	
William W. Crapo, fees &c. paid sundry persons,	101.92	
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	40.74	
C. F. Bradford, glass and setting,	19.57	
Simeon Hawes, ice,	15.12	
Repairs of Highways, clearing snow,	10.25	
George Snow, carting documents,	9.00	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	6.13	
Amount carried forward,	\$144,896.28	\$9,534.93

Amount brought forward,	\$144,896.28	\$9,534.93
William F. Durfee, surveying,	5.00	
Martin Wheeler, moving P. Furlong's house,	5.00	
Simeon Weston, cleaning cesspool,	4.00	
James Durfee, repairing bell and frame,	3.25	
Charles M. Peirce, Jr., lime,	2.00	
George Long, special police officer,	2.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., dipper and chain to pump,	1.75	
Joseph Clark, repairing pump,	2.99	
Perry, Kirby & Co., setting glass,	1.50	
Benjamin G. Wilson, returning deaths,	50.16	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting foundation,	33	
Charles H. Higgins, painting,	10.40	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	6.80	
Alexander H. Ellis, repairing clock,	5.00	
William P. S. Cadwell, sundry articles,	4.26	
Bailey & Hathaway, horse hire,	4.00	
John Hastings, expenses to Boston,	4.00	
B. B. Covell, painting,	4.44	
Brownell & Cunningham, horse hire,	3.00	
Edmund Anthony, printing Ordinances,	315.68	
Watson Ellis, Jr., bocking,	9.67	
Zenas Whittemore, soap, &c.,	3.53	
Thomas Sanford, setting glass,	1.00	
John A. Underwood, repairing gun,	10.00	
Thomas Cogan, repairing gun,	7.10	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	63.40	
Caleb Maxfield, repairing ward box,	75	
Nathan Lewis, tin boxes, &c.,	13.75	
William Howe, binding books, &c.,	4.93	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse hire,	3.00	
Sanford S. Horton, Registrar, &c., 1859,	348.60	
William E. Mason, fitting pump,	1.75	
George B. Denham, fitting carpet, City Hall,	2.00	
Squire Gifford, carting,	97	
		<u>145,802.29</u>
		<u>\$155,337.22</u>
Amount transferred to Repairs of Highways,	\$2,900.00	
Balance to new account,	8,358.81	
		<u>11,258.81</u>
		<u>\$166,596.03</u>

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$48,709.70
By Annual Appropriation,	22,000.00
By amount received from R. Davenport, stall rent,	606.34
By amount received from temporary loans,	76,000.00
By amount rec'd from Elias Terry, Marshal fees, &c.,	208.54
By amount received from William S. Cobb,	561.28
By amount received from Dog Licenses,	619.00
By amount received from non-abuttor,	10.00
By amount received from Licenses,	329.25
By amount received from use of Hall,	428.17
By amount received from Obed Chase, land rent,	62.50
Amount carried forward,	<u>\$149,534.78</u>



Amount brought forward,	\$149,534.78	
By amount received from town of Westport, support of insane,	358.94	
By amount received from salaries,	300.00	
By amount received from F. L. Porter, Clerk of Police Court,	2,668.07	
By amount received from Joseph Tillinghast, duplicate bill,	26.07	
By amount received from Commonwealth, bounty money and armory rent,	807.00	
By amount received from Sealer of Weights and Measures, sale of old weights,	9.08	
By amount received from bonus on Bonds, Dec. 13, '59,	200.00	
By amount received from interest, Dec., '59,	368.59	
By amount received from balance of Loan, Dec., '59,	323.50	
By amount received from Deficiency Account,	12,000.00	
		\$166,596.03
By balance brought down,	\$8,358.81	

## RECAPITULATION.

Gas and Gas Fixtures,	\$340.49
Assessors,	605.60
Elections,	359.00
Police Station Houses and Court,	485.04
Fourth of July Celebration,	946.00
City Common,	242.91
Damage by the Lay Out of Ray Street,	2,014.83
Damage by the fire 24th of August,	2,511.68
Repairs on Library Building,	2,029.38
Incidentals,	8,346.15
Amount of expenditures,	\$17,881.38

## REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

## LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Pay rolls for labor and carting,	\$22,853.59
Squire Gifford, carting,	14.54
Delano & Pierce, labor,	2.13
B. F. Corson & Co., carting,	3.25
Thomas Dunmore, labor,	21.84
J. L. Hunt, labor,	5.25
John Taber, labor,	4.75
Pardon Russell, building wall,	87.00
William Pittsley, labor,	13.56
John Mc Gowan, labor,	8.75
John A. Underwood,	5.37
Neal Green, teaming,	10.50
Amount carried forward,	\$23,030.53

Amount brought forward,	\$23,030.53	
Abraham Francis, labor,	4.66	
Nathaniel Moulton, teaming,	18.00	
Patrick Furlong, labor,	15.00	
Martin Pierce, labor,	15.49	
Frederick Underwood, labor,	7.48	
A. Sherman, labor,	2.75	
Seth Morton, labor,	1.87	
Joseph N. Bliss, labor making wall,	30.00	
Frederick A. Hathaway, carting,	3.70	
	<hr/>	\$23,129.48

## FLAGGING, PAVING, CURBING AND CROSSING STONES.

Hartley A. Sparrow, paving stones,	\$8.60	
John Taylor, flagging and crossing stones,	4,211.65	
Curtis Gammons, paving stones,	256.07	
Andrew B. Grinnell, paving stones,	68.86	
Kelley E. Terry, paving stones,	475.83	
Booth & Rogers, curbing stones,	1,716.51	
Barjonah D. Tripp, paving stones,	252.17	
J. A. Brownell, paving stones,	54.26	
Seth Colwell, paving stones,	197.20	
David C. Ryder, paving stones,	8.17	
Franklin Thatcher, paving stones,	51.84	
Isaiah Chase, paving stones,	7.25	
Benjamin Terry, bridge stone,	15.50	
John S. Ashley, paving stone,	417.16	
Warren Ashley, paving stones,	47.43	
Gideon T. Tripp, paving stones,	11.25	
Isaac Reynolds, paving stones,	48.83	
Charles F. Tripp, paving stones,	93.35	
Elisha Sowle, paving stones,	32.19	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	211.96	
Abiathar Rogers, curbing and crossing stones,	733.35	
Elias Sampson, flagging,	20.07	
Simeon Hawes, paving stones,	134.72	
Neal Green, paving stones,	28.39	
John A. Spooner, bridge stone,	3.12	
Benjamin Kennison, paving stones,	25.00	
David C. Hawes, paving stones,	17.60	
Albert Booth, curbing,	273.83	
William W. Crapo, paving stones,	47.00	
Ellery Remington, paving stones,	20.70	
Gray & Matthews, paving stones,	67.65	
Phineas Drew, curbing stones,	37.70	
	<hr/>	9,595.21

## INCIDENTALS.

Robert C. Topham, plank,	\$21.45	
Joseph R. Davis, hay,	21.36	
William A. Nash, repairing cart, &c.,	12.00	
William C. Taber, pick handles,	11.00	
Charles Chase, hay,	10.42	
E. Pope, hay,	9.80	
Thomas D. Kempton, repairing harness,	25.26	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., shoeing horses and iron work,	519.48	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward,	\$630.77	\$32,724.69

Amount brought forward,	\$630.77	\$32,724.69
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	232.70	
John Braley, hay,	14.62	
Caleb L. Ellis, buckets,	10.50	
Isaac R. Potter, grain,	79.22	
Nathaniel Castle, broom brush,	10.00	
Curtis T. Gammons, clearing snow,	7.34	
H. Mason, straw,	3.99	
Philip Dean, oxen,	165.00	
S. Leonard & Son, oil,	2.15	
Warner, Denison & Co., grain,	477.06	
James Wilbur, hay,	6.24	
S. N. Thompson & Co., medicine,	4.83	
New Bedford Flour Mill, grain and meal,	199.57	
John Andrews, gravel,	19.92	
Benjamin D. Coombs, gravel,	9.96	
Sylvester Holmes, dirt,	60	
Cowing & Sherman, sharpening picks,	4.50	
Peter Fralie, damage to house blasting,	2.25	
King & Lewis, shoeing oxen and iron work,	39.05	
Lee & Tripp, blacksmithing,	42.97	
John Braley, hay,	24.09	
Martin J. Lewis, shoeing horses, &c.,	20.11	
John Kirk, grain and meal,	219.48	
Thaddeus M. Perry, gravel,	199.89	
B. D. Hathaway, picks and sharpening,	46.88	
William O. Brownell, shovels,	45.33	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	45.28	
Robert Gray, Jr., blacksmithing,	44.32	
Noah Hathaway, gravel,	42.96	
Sherman & Gifford, blacksmithing,	44.72	
A. Gammons & Co., gravel,	35.80	
Simeon Ashley, stock and labor,	99.52	
Abraham Sherman, repairing carts, &c.,	31.00	
Wanton Brightman, hay,	29.96	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	36.26	
James Durfee, picks and repairing tub,	27.33	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	55.89	
Charles M. Peirce, Jr., drain tiles,	23.83	
Joshua Spooner, gravel,	22.24	
Jacob Parker, powder,	25.10	
Abraham Brownell, hay,	20.53	
Jonathan Tobey, gravel,	19.12	
Jeduthan Spooner, gravel,	17.00	
Job Hathaway, gravel,	16.84	
S. S. Paine & Brother, cement and brick,	42.04	
William P. Doty, repairing carts, &c.,	10.13	
Lighting Streets, oil,	28.47	
Benjamin F. King, clearing snow,	9.65	
Allen & Bliss, pails, lanterns, &c.,	8.75	
B. C. Smith, straw,	24.58	
James Fay, watering streets,	5.50	
Hayden Coggeshall,	70.00	
Isaac P. Mosher,	5.63	
Thomas C. Allen, mending harness,	18.01	
Thomas P. Terry, shoeing oxen, &c.,	23.25	
A. H. Seabury & Co., grain,	182.80	
Sturtevant & Sherman, stock and labor on bridge,	83.61	
Amount carried forward,	\$3,669.14	\$32,724.69

Amount brought forward,	\$3,669.14	\$32,724.69
Obed Nye, gravel,	3.84	
William D. Alder, repairing theodolite,	50	
Benjamin F. Lewis, blacksmithing,	19.43	
O. C. Smith, iron work,	61.96	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	3.49	
Lewis G. Carpenter & Son, iron work,	9.92	
James Howland, 2d, gravel,	99.50	
John S. Ashley, gravel,	58.00	
M. Tinkham, hay,	7.79	
Robert Bennett, gravel,	7.00	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	5.99	
Martin Pierce, hay,	11.28	
Harvey Look, straw,	6.17	
John M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	3.25	
Allen Russell, hay,	12.63	
Charles F. Spooner, blacksmithing,	9.72	
William B. Sanderson, pick handles,	7.13	
John Teachout, blacksmithing,	17.27	
Barjonah D. Tripp, clearing snow,	5.40	
Nathaniel Moulton, stone drag and use of gear,	9.00	
S. S. Braley, straw,	7.78	
Thomas Bailey, horse hire,	4.75	
Robert Gray, Jr., blacksmithing,	9.01	
David G. Wilson, gravel,	1.67	
Walnut Street Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	23.58	
William B. Gibbs, charcoal,	68	
William W. Crapo, gravel,	327.55	
William Wilcox, plank, &c.,	122.75	
B. F. Hathaway, plank and joist,	125.93	
William F. Durfee, surveying,	63.65	
Fish Island, wharfage on flagging,	72.55	
Stephen A. Tripp & Co., sundry articles,	18.26	
J. P. Lund, shovels,	17.31	
David E. Chase, paint and labor,	15.54	
Green & Wood, lumber,	14.24	
Charles Scrutton, doctoring horses,	9.00	
Manchester & Gooding, bound stones and labor,	7.45	
William H. Willis, mending harness,	7.43	
Simeon Weston, hay,	7.33	
Lewis & Braley, blacksmithing,	6.41	
Delano & Pierce, clay pipe,	6.00	
Holder S. Borden, straw,	5.75	
George D. Swift, blacksmithing,	5.03	
Anthony Hathaway, labor and sharpening drills,	2.45	
E. G. Turner, gravel,	2.00	
M. H. Bliss, stock and labor,	1.88	
Benjamin Terry, hay and stones,	32.65	
George W. Estes, weighing,	3.84	
Gifford & Kirby, blacksmithing,	55	
J. & R. Ashley, gravel,	74.00	
Nathaniel F. Tripp, hay,	91.92	
Taber's Wharf, wharfage on flagging,	14.59	
Charles M. Pierce, dirt,	12.88	
George Wilson & Co., clearing snow,	6.00	
Taber, Gordon & Co., salt,	2.00	
Isaac King, blacksmithing,	1.83	
Jonathan Winslow, building wall,	20.00	
Amount carried forward,	\$5,174.65	\$32,724.69

Amount brought forward,	\$5,174.65	\$32,724.69
Sally Nye, hay,	38.82	
James Lynch, labor,	6.25	
	<hr/>	5,219.72
		<hr/>
		\$37,944.41
Balance to new account,		65.38
		<hr/>
		\$38,009.79

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$620.40	
By Annual Appropriation,	32,000.00	
By amount received of Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	1.50	
By amount received of George Macomber,	11.25	
By amount received of New Bedford Gas Co., for grade of Bush street,	30.00	
By amount rec'd of Support of the Poor, carting wood,	376.50	
By amount rec'd of sundry persons, manure, dirt, &c.,	245.59	
By amount received of Support of the Poor, oxen,	145.00	
By amount received of Free Public Library Building for work around same,	204.62	
By amount transferred from Lighting Streets,	1,100.00	
By amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	2,900.00	
By amount rec'd from Incidental Expenses for work,	10.25	
By amount rec'd from Support of Public Schools, work,	296.59	
By amount received from A. Gammons, dirt,	6.75	
By amount received from Sanford S. Horton, manure,	2.35	
By amount received from B. F. Hathaway, dirt,	58.99	
	<hr/>	\$38,009.79
By balance brought down,	\$65.38	

## RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Team Work,	\$23,129.48
Flagging, Curbing, Paving and Crossing Stones,	9,595.21
Incidentals,	5,219.72
	<hr/>
Amount of Expenditures,	\$37,944.41

## PLEASANT STREET FROM ELM TO WILLIAM.

Joseph Brownell, land for same,	\$721.50	
Eliza Hanlon, land for same,	222.00	
Heirs of Paul Kempton, land for same,	2,170.50	
Obed Chase, unexpired lease,	562.50	
	<hr/>	\$3,676.50

## CREDIT.

By appropriation for same,	\$3,676.50
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## LIGHTING STREETS.

## GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Company,	\$5,884.35
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## OIL.

Nathaniel Gilbert,	\$463.82
William A. Robinson & Co.,	371.80
William Wilcox,	300.80
E. C. Milliken & Co.,	260.52
Samuel Leonard & Son,	907.91
Charles H. Leonard,	157.76
	<hr/>
	2,462.61

## LANTERNS, LAMP-POSTS, &amp;c.

Gideon Wood, cleaning burners and new lamps,	\$51.75
New Bedford Gas Co., burners,	12.15
Caleb Hammond, lanterns, posts, &c.,	38.06
New Bedford Gas Co., service pipe,	57.50
David E. Chase, painting and glazing,	151.53
Taber & Grinnell, lantern posts,	73.50
Wood, Brightman & Co., lanterns and repairing same,	67.29
Stephen A. Tripp & Co., repairing lanterns,	22.11
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	14.94
J. P. Lund, repairing lantern,	1.25
	<hr/>
	490.08

## LIGHTING.

Henry Foster,	\$216.00
Abraham Conklin,	222.25
John Dickson,	216.00
Jesse Richardson,	238.75
James Reynolds,	222.25
William Johnson,	234.25
William H. Stewart,	120.00
Henry Johnson,	100.00
Richard Nelson,	110.00
George Munro,	120.00
William Randolph,	100.00
William H. Thatcher,	120.00
Obed Nye,	3.00
Edward P. Lund,	12.00
Lorenzo D. Gifford,	2.00
Theodore Taylor,	20.00
Bery Coga,	20.00
Ackwell Taylor,	10.00
	<hr/>
	2,086.50
Amount carried forward,	\$10,923.54

Amount brought forward,

\$10,923.54

## INCIDENTALS.

Samuel C. Perry, carting,	\$141.34
Reuben Howland, matches, &c.,	10.92
Allen & Bliss, fluid, alcohol, &c.,	81.98
Manchester, Gooding & Co., drilling holes,	1.80
John M. Foster, labor and steps,	15.67

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251.71

11,175.25

Transferred to Repairs of Highways,

1,100.00

Balance to new account,

1,520.18

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\$13,795.43

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$2,670.03
By Annual Appropriation,	11,080.80
By amount received for sale of old casks,	22.66
By amount received for sale of lantern light,	2.50
By amount received for oil from Repairs of Highways,	14.97
By amount received for oil from Incidental Expenses,	4.47

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\$13,795.43

By balance brought down,

\$1,520.18

## RECAPITULATION.

Gas,	\$5,884.35
Oil,	2,462.61
Lanterns, Lamp Posts, &c.,	490.08
Lighting,	2,086.50
Incidentals,	251.71
Amount of expenditures,	\$11,175.25

## CITY DEBT.

Amount paid, principal and interest, on loans,	\$27,530.50
Balance to new account,	162.00

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\$27,692.50

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$1,238.30
By Annual Appropriation,	26,454.20

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\$27,692.50

By balance brought down,

\$162.00

## PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

Balance to new account,

\$88.77

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,

\$88.77

By balance brought down,

\$88.77

## RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance of old account,

\$5,692.88

William Canty, labor,

\$42.60

E. C. Leonard, oil cloth,

8.00

Gideon Jennings, labor and team work,

112.12

Prusaid Little, labor,

80.48

Benjamin S. Wilcox, labor,

71.40

David J. Tripp, labor,

37.80

Joseph G. Grinnell, sundry bills for labor &amp;c.,

298.17

Sherman &amp; Gifford, iron work,

16.68

H. G. O. Cole, bill, horse,

7.50

Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor,

4.68

679.43\$6,372.31

## CREDIT.

By amount rec'd of Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots, \$551.00

By balance to new account,

5,821.31

6,372.31

To balance brought down,

\$5,821.31

## OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Balance to new account,

\$2,548.30

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,

\$2,540.30

By amount rec'd of Joseph G. Grinnell, sale of lots,

8.00

2,548.30

By balance brought down,

\$2,548.30

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## ENGINE MEN.

Members of the Hook and Ladder Company No. 1,	\$799.01
“ “ Engine Company No. 2,	130.00
“ “ “ “ “ 3,	921.91
“ “ “ “ “ 4,	327.00
“ “ “ “ “ 5,	1,174.00
“ “ “ “ “ 6,	1,296.90
“ “ “ “ “ 7,	919.64
“ “ “ “ “ 9,	924.00
“ “ “ “ “ 10,	918.82
“ “ “ “ “ 11,	919.82
Tillinghast P. Tompkins, salary,	150.00
Moses H. Bliss, salary,	50.00
Thomas P. Swift, salary,	50.00
John Matthews, salary,	50.00
George Hinckley, salary,	50.00
Charles M. Peirce, Jr., salary,	50.00
Samuel T. Gifford, services,	2.08
Richard Newell, services,	5.83
	<hr/>
	\$8,739.01

## REPAIRS OF ENGINES, ENGINE HOUSES, AND HOSE.

Thomas Ashbrook, labor on engine poles,	\$44.07
John Matthews, labor on engine houses,	20.00
Joseph Hammond, cleaning engines and oiling hose,	210.90
James B. Hazard, painting engines,	50.87
William S. Brown, labor on engines,	7.00
Rufus D. Hills, repairing and painting engines,	95 61
Edward A. Jenney, cleaning engines and oiling hose,	98.50
William H. Willis, repairing hose,	82.63
Gifford & Topham, repairs on engines,	62.25
George L. Brownell, painting and repairing engine,	122.85
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairs on engines,	61.49
Lee & Tripp, wrenches for hose,	10.08
George Hinckley, repairing pipe, &c.,	7.25
Bartholomew Stapleton, labor on engine,	2.00
Thomas C. Allen, hose and repairing same,	1,411.65
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron work,	81.77
Gibbs Taber, repairs on engine houses,	71.28
Zenas Whittemore, tallow and oil,	92.12
Thomas P. Swift, repairs on engine houses,	30.56
Lewis Hathaway, repairs on engine houses,	3.12
Willard H. Snow, repairs on engine house,	2.80
Edward H. Allen, hose screws and repairs,	114.04
Moses H. Bliss, repairs on engine houses,	74.31
Joseph B. Linton, iron work,	30.87
Barker & Hazard, wheels for new box & repairing engine,	23.64
Ezra K. Delano, repairs on engines,	11.00
James Durfee, iron work for engines,	129.74
B. B. Covell & Co., painting engine houses,	47.58
James M. Tripp, iron work,	34.76
New Bedford Cordage Co., rope,	9.60
Thomas Sanford, painting engine houses,	8.85
H. G. O. Cole, repairing engines,	8.11
John F. Vinal, stock and labor on engine house,	43.19
Allen & Brownell, repairing hose,	2.83
	<hr/>
	3,113.32
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>
	\$11,852.33

Amount brought forward,

\$11,852.33

## INCIDENTALS.

G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	\$95.39	
New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	59.04	
Squire Gifford, carting,	58	
Damon Brothers, refreshments at fires,	56.33	
William A. Robinson & Co., oil,	27.37	
Joseph Nye, refreshments at fire,	12.00	
Fisher & Manchester, refreshments at fire,	57.30	
E. B. Crapo, refreshments at fire,	10.00	
James R. Denham, refreshments at fire,	17.75	
William H. Sherman, ringing bell,	25.00	
Isaac Barnes, ringing bell,	25.00	
Henry Walker, ringing bell,	25.00	
John P. Ellis, torch bearer,	10.00	
Thomas S. Palmer, company assessments,	4.35	
Ryder & Smith, labor and spars,	15.05	
Henry J. Taylor & Co., gas shades, &c.,	8.57	
Joseph S. Packard, horse and wagon,	1.25	
Thomas S. Hathaway, repairing fence,	14.78	
Pay Rolls for labor at fire 24th of August,	172.55	
William S. Brown, labor on flag pole,	3.00	
Nathan B. Reed, watching,	4.00	
William B. Gibbs, charcoal,	5.78	
Humphrey H. Nye, repairing scales,	6.75	
Charles W. Walker, carting hose,	6.52	
Capen & Snell, refreshments at fire,	5.18	
Division No. 55, refreshments at fire,	2.31	
Simpson Hart, repairing bunting,	1.72	
James H. Collins, carriage jack,	2.00	
Stephen Y. Denham, ringing bell,	25.00	
Thatcher & Hatch, stove pipe and labor,	13.46	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting hose,	10.98	
Stephen A. Tripp & Co., register and fitting,	7.13	
Vincent & Edwards, hardware,	4.14	
A. Gammons & Co., carting hose,	3.75	
Henry Walker, carting engines,	3.05	
C. Howland, Jr., flag,	20.00	
James E. Blake, polishing powder, &c.,	11.89	
John Brownell, carting engines,	9.95	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	4.53	
William H. Sherman & Co., horse and carriage,	5.00	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	3.83	
Jacob Parker, powder,	3.50	
T. P. Tompkins, horse and carriage and brooms,	7.75	
Allen Phillips, repairing flags,	3.25	
Charles M. Peirce, Jr., stationery,	1.45	
J. B. Arnold & Co., repairing pipe,	1.34	
Benjamin Lindsey,	1.25	
Charles S. Paisler, torch bearer,	83	
John P. Ellis, torch bearer,	6.66	
Alexander Gomley, carting,	50	
B. F. Corson & Co., carting,	2.00	
S. C. Perry, carting,	1.12	
W. & I. Howland, repairing flags,	2.42	
Engine Co. No. 6, polishing powder,	4.35	
Charles F. Tripp, sundry articles,	4.00	
Amount carried forward,	\$837.70	\$11,852.33



Amount brought forward,	\$837.70	\$11,852.33
Clapp & DeWolf, labor at fire,	2.25	
John B. Hyde, damage awarded by City Council,	86.50	
Lewis C. Rogers, engineer of steam fire engine,	115.00	
William D. Ryder, sundry articles,	5.62	
Nathan Phinney, labor at fire,	1.75	
	<hr/>	1,048.82
		\$12,901.15
Balance to new account,		2,497.17
		<hr/>
		\$15,398.32

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$1,888.32	
By Annual Appropriation,	13,500.00	
By amount received from rolls, (unclaimed),	10.00	
	<hr/>	\$15,398.32
By balance brought down,	\$2,497.17	

## RECAPITULATION.

Engine Men,	\$8,739.01
Repairs on Engines, Engine Houses, &c.,	3,113.32
Incidentals,	1,048.82
	<hr/>
Amount of expenditures,	\$12,901.15

## STEAM FIRE ENGINE ONWARD.

James Boyd & Son, hose,	\$1,003.97
Cornelius Howland, sundry articles,	32.40
William D. Ryder, stove, pipe, &c.,	60.87
Jonathan Covell, pine wood,	3.04
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., steam engine and hose,	3,170.00
James Durfee, hose reel and carriage,	247.00
William H. Bliss, couplings for suction hose and pipes,	217.91
Thomas C. Allen, harness for hose reel,	33.63
Cornelius Howland, expenses in procuring steam fire engine,	123.95
William H. Willis, harness for steam fire engine,	60.67
	<hr/>
	4,953.44
Balance to new account,	46.56
	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00

## CREDITS.

By Appropriation for same,	\$5,000.00
By balance brought down,	\$46.56

## CITY WATCH.

## WATCHMEN.

Nathan Barker,	\$540.00	
William M. Howard,	442.50	
Joseph L. Sylvia,	425.00	
Jeremiah Hill,	422.50	
Lewis S. Jennings,	392.50	
Frederick A. Plummer,	416.25	
George Gardner,	375.00	
Abraham Estes,	386.25	
Jacob Waggoner,	455.00	
George B. Macomber,	390.00	
Daniel B. Himes,	387.50	
Ebenezer L. Spencer,	447.50	
George Taber,	457.50	
John Clare,	392.50	
John B. Chase,	390.00	
Holder B. Remington,	386.25	
Henry W. Bumpus,	380.00	
David Hart,	435.00	
William Duffy,	455.00	
Francis Jenney,	418.75	
William F. Washburn,	53.75	
Alfred Allen,	385.00	
Lorenzo D. Gifford,	456.25	
Isaac Bennett,	340.00	
William A. Sanderson,	457.50	
William H. Doane,	453.75	
Thomas B. Paul,	388.75	
Daniel Murphy,	205.00	
Richard P. Briggs,	403.75	
Allen Raymond,	382.50	
Walter Handy,	147.50	
Caleb Read,	312.50	
William Mc Cullough,	193.75	
Samuel P. Gammons,	28.75	
Stephen J. Stratton,	28.75	
Benjamin Reynolds,	65.00	
John G. Remington,	52.50	
Timothy H. Russell,	65.00	
James Mc Guire,	23.75	
Jeremiah Kelley,	61.25	
Nathan B. Read,	60.00	
Samuel H. Wilkinson,	62.50	
Henry M. Bonney,	27.50	
Eliphalet Robbins,	62.50	
Jabez N. Peirce,	61.25	
George Taylor,	65.00	
Edward Lynch,	55.00	
Samuel C. Perry,	33.75	
Edward S. Case,	35.00	
Samuel P. Gammons,	36.25	
Stephen J. Stratton,	36.25	
Henry M. Bonney,	36.25	
		\$13,471.25

## INCIDENTALS.

G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	\$48.40	
New Bedford Gas Co., gas,	96.00	
Nathan Barker, washing blankets,	12.05	
Amount carried forward,	\$156.45	\$13,471.25

Amount brought forward,	\$156.45	\$13,471.25
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	3.56	
John A. Underwood, labor, &c.,	21.77	
L. D. Gifford, cleaning,	10.80	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	4.37	
Cyrus W. Chapman, mattresses, blankets, &c.,	26.50	
J. M. Hathaway & Brother, horse hire,	2.50	
Allen & Bliss, pails, brooms, &c.,	5.48	
Simeon Ashley, labor,	2.35	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting gas fixtures,	6.24	
Thornton & Gerrish, matches, &c.,	2.38	
Zenas Whittemore, soap,	1.52	
B. Rodman, ice,	8.50	
William B. Cook, setting glass,	75	
Thomas Collins, care of watch house,	180.00	
		<u>433.17</u>
		\$13,904.42
Balance to new account,		<u>661.03</u>
		\$14,565.45

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$565.45	
By Annual Appropriation,	14,000.00	
		<u>\$14,565.45</u>
By balance brought down,	\$661.03	

## RECAPITULATION.

Watchmen,	\$13,471.25
Incidentals,	<u>433.17</u>
Amount of expenditures,	\$13,904.42

## CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

## SALARIES AND RENT.

Charles F. Willcox, salary,	\$637.50	
Otis Irish, salary,	425.00	
Liberty Hall Association, rent,	250.00	
		<u>\$1,312.50</u>

## LIQUORS, &amp;c.

George P. Burnham, liquors,	\$3,755.60	
Edward F. Porter, liquors,	<u>1,294.51</u>	
		5,050.11
Amount carried forward,		<u>\$6,362.61</u>

1860.

## FINANCE REPORT.

39

Amount brought forward,	\$6,362.61
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## INCIDENTALS.

Charles F. Willcox, sundry bills,	\$288.12	
Charles Taber & Co., books, &c.,	34.37	
G. & R. H. Taber, coal,	16.11	
Caleb Maxfield, repairing furniture,	1.37	
		<u>339.97</u>
		\$6,702.58
Balance to new account,		<u>1,544.03</u>
		\$8,246.61

## CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	\$929.23	
By amount received from Agent for sales,	7,317.38	
		<u>\$8,246.61</u>
By balance brought down,	\$1,544.03	

## RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and Rent,	\$1,312.50
Liquors, &c.,	5,050.11
Incidentals,	<u>339.97</u>
Amount of expenditures,	\$6,702.58

MEMORANDA.—This agency was established June 22d, 1852.

Original appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
Net gain to March 1, 1860,	1,604.02	
		<u>\$4,104.02</u>
Stock on hand,	\$2,559.99	
Balance account as above,	1,544.03	
		<u>\$4,104.02</u>

## MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

To balance of old account,	\$3,949.81
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## CREDITS.

By amount received from abutters on different sewers,	\$212.01	
By amount received from non-abutters,	90.00	
By balance to new account,	3,647.80	
		<u>\$3,949.81</u>
To balance brought down,	\$3,647.80	

## TREASURER'S BALANCES.

March 1, 1860.

## DEBIT.

Appropriations, 1857 and previous,	\$13,436.17
Appropriations, 1858,	4,514.93
Appropriations, 1859,	19,949.96
Rural Cemetery,	5,821.31
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	3,647.80
Cash,	6,682.81
	<hr/>
	\$54,052.98

## CREDIT.

New Burial Ground,	\$12,000.00
Engine Onward,	46.56
Fifth Street School-house,	45.58
Deficiency Account,	22,680.00
Highways,	65.38
Fire Department,	2,497.17
Lighting Streets,	1,520.18
Incidentals,	8,358.81
Salaries,	226.54
Schools,	710.01
Poor Department,	887.20
Pine Grove Cemetery,	88.77
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,548.30
Library,	11.42
Watch,	661.03
City Debt,	162.00
Liquor Agency,	1,544.03
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	\$54,052.98



## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property, submit the following as their report:—

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND.

City Hall building and lot, 102 rods of land,	\$72,000.00	
Old Town Hall building and lot, 30 rods of land,	10,700.00	
Lot of land on William street, 84½ rods, including Library lot,	14,500.00	
City Library building, on William street,	47,500.00	
Lot of land at Clark's Point, 2 acres,	200.00	
Powder Magazine and lot,	680.00	
South Pound and lot, 20 rods,	200.00	
Lot of land on Willis street, 12 rods,	600.00	
City Common, on Purchase street,	50,000.00	
Lot of land at the Cove, 3 acres,	200.00	
City Stable and lot, containing 58 36-100 rods,	8,500.00	
Lot of land near Jonathan Tobey's, 1 acre,	35.00	
Gravel lot of land on Dartmouth Road, bought of William and Caleb Howland,	500.00	
Gravel land at Clark's Point, bought of Joseph Ricketson, 2d,	1,500.00	
Gravel land, Windmill lot,	750.00	
Police Station House, on South Water street,	524.92	
Police Station House, on Willis street,	600.00	
Rural Cemetery and Lodge, Dartmouth street,	4,007.00	
Oak Grove Cemetery, Smith street,	200.00	
Pine Grove Cemetery, Head of Acushnet,	2,000.00	
Public Library, 13,500 volumes,	10,500.00	
Standard Weights and Measures,	380.00	
Surveying Instruments,	350.00	
Two Brass Field Pieces,	750.00	
		\$227,176.92

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School-House and 30 rods of land at Perry's Neck,	\$1,200.00	
School-House and 20 96-100 rods of land on Griffin st.,	930.00	
School-House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300.00	
School-House and 41½ rods of land on Linden street,	2,600.00	
High School-House and 120 rods of land on Middle st.,	18,000.00	
Grove School-House and 109 rods of land on Water st.,	5,000.00	
School-House and 39 rods of land on Sixth street,	3,900.00	
Two School-Houses and 44 rods of land on Bush st.,	8,400.00	
School-House and 31 rods of land on Maxfield st.,	3,850.00	
School-House and lot, North District,	1,000.00	
School-House and lot, Haskins' Corner,	1,200.00	
School-House and lot, Clark's Point,	780.00	
School-House and 44 rods of land at Cannonville,	2,000.00	
School-House and 20 rods of land on William street,	7,350.00	
School-House on Market Square,	100.00	
School-House and 123 84-100 rods land on Parker st.,	13,000.00	
Two School-Houses and 55½ rods of land on Charles and Foster streets,	8,000.00	
Amount carried forward,	\$78,610.00	\$227,176.92

Amount brought forward,	\$78,610.00	\$227,176.92
School-House and 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ rods of land on Cedar and Maxfield streets,	4,000.00	
School-House and 84 rods of land at Belville,	1,500.00	
School-House and 60 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	5,400.00	
School-House and 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ rods of land on Merrimac st.,	14,400.00	
New brick School-House and 65 96-100 rods of land on Fifth street,	17,454.00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,300.00	
School Library, about 2000 volumes, divided,	200.00	
		<hr/> 122,864.00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of land on Middle street,	\$1,450.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster street,	825.00	
Engine House and 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ rods of land on Purchase st.,	8,500.00	
Engine House and lot of land at Jesseville,	1,000.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Third street,	750.00	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Fourth street,	1,325.00	
Engine House and 13 rods of land on Purchase st.,	4,000.00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	375.00	
Steam Fire Engine Onward,	4,953.00	
Engine No. 1,	600.00	
Engine No. 2,	600.00	
Engine No. 3,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 4,	850.00	
Engine No. 5,	1,900.00	
Engine No. 6,	2,300.00	
Engine No. 7,	850.00	
Engine No. 8,	150.00	
Engine No. 9,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 10,	1,000.00	
Engine No. 11,	1,000.00	
New Hook and Ladder Carriage,	1,000.00	
Old Hook and Ladder Carriage,	100.00	
New Hose Reel for No. 9,	75.00	
		<hr/> 35,603.00

## ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms-house and out-buildings,	\$23,000.00	
Old Alms-house and out-buildings,	1,400.00	
Small Pox Hospital,	400.00	
Farm, containing 76 acres,	12,500.00	
Furniture in Keeper's apartment,	161.34	
Furniture in Inmates' apartment,	2,367.86	
Furniture in Small Pox Hospital,	46.41	
Mechanics' tools,	127.00	
Stone and mowing machines,	375.00	
Carts, gears and lumber wagon,	325.00	
Farming utensils,	588.00	
Light wagons,	265.00	
Farm stock,	1,449.00	
Hay and grain on hand,	500.00	
Oakum and oakum stock,	25.00	
		<hr/> 43,529.61
Amount carried forward,		<hr/> \$429,173.53

Amount brought forward,

\$429,173.53

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF RODOLPHUS ASHLEY, SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

9 Horses,	\$1,300.00
2 large wagons,	300.00
2 double carts,	150.00
7 single carts,	300.00
1 double gear,	150.00
1 single gear,	100.00
1 ox cart,	50.00
1 single sled,	5.00
8 cart harnesses,	80.00
4 sets double harnesses,	100.00
3 lead double harnesses,	15.00
.5 forks and 1 hay cutter,	5.00
3 horse blankets,	3.00
7 lanterns,	1.00
67 shovels,	16.00
31 picks,	15.00
11 stone hammers and 5 drill hammers,	17.00
3 spreading shovels,	1.50
11 iron rakes,	2.00
14 hoes and 7 water pails,	5.00
22 snow shovels,	11.00
3 large drills and 65 small drills,	15.00
5 axes and 2 grub hoes,	3.00
29 iron bars and 7 chains,	50.00
7 tool houses,	100.00
4 plows and 6 wheelbarrows,	40.00
3 paving hammers,	1.50
1 harrow and 1 dirt scraper,	25.00
1 anvil and 5 strap buckets,	15.00
5 spirit levels,	5.00
3 handsaws and 1 stove,	5.00
1 large derrick and 2 small ones,	15.00
2 pigs and 1 gravel screen,	20.00
4 feed buckets,	1.00
1 ox gear,	25.00
1 patent forge,	1.00
3 tin cans and 7 bags,	1.00
	<hr/> 2,949.00
	<hr/> \$432,122.53

## RECAPITULATION.

Public Buildings and Land,	\$227,176.92
School Department,	122,864.00
Fire Department,	35,603.00
Alms House Department,	43,529.61
Highway Department,	2,949.00
	<hr/> \$432,122.53

Respectfully submitted.

NATHAN E. HAMMETT,  
 HENRY F. THOMAS,  
 ABNER H. DAVIS,

} Sub-Committee.

## CITY DEBT.

The City Debt amounts, at this time to the sum of two hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred dollars, (\$297,300.00). It is represented by one hundred and fifty-nine (159) bonds, with interest coupons annexed.

The following table will show the annual and semi-annual payments, both of bonds and coupons up to the time the last payment is due, and the aggregate of the principal and interest. There is no temporary debt against the city.

YEAR.	COUPONS April 1.	COUPONS Oct. 1.	AMOUNT OF COUPONS.	BONDS Oct. 1.	WHOLE AMOUNT.
1860	\$8,283.00	\$8,283.00	\$16,566.00	\$14,050.00	\$30,616.00
1861	7,882.25	7,882.25	15,764.50	14,050.00	29,814.50
1862	7,481.50	7,481.50	14,963.00	18,050.00	33,013.00
1863	6,960.75	6,960.75	13,921.50	18,850.00	32,791.50
1864	6,431.00	6,431.00	12,862.00	19,050.00	31,912.00
1865	5,895.25	5,895.25	11,790.50	18,550.00	30,340.50
1866	5,374.50	5,374.50	10,749.00	19,650.00	30,399.00
1867	4,820.75	4,820.75	9,641.50	19,050.00	28,691.50
1868	4,285.00	4,285.00	8,570.00	19,850.00	28,420.00
1869	3,725.25	3,725.25	7,450.50	21,050.00	28,500.50
1870	3,144.50	3,144.50	6,289.00	22,050.00	28,339.00
1871	2,533.75	2,533.75	5,067.50	18,950.00	24,017.50
1872	2,019.50	2,019.50	4,039.00	13,450.00	17,489.00
1873	1,642.75	1,642.75	3,285.50	14,150.00	17,435.50
1874	1,245.00	1,245.00	2,490.00	16,500.00	18,990.00
1875	800.00	800.00	1,600.00	15,000.00	16,600.00
1876	400.00	400.00	800.00	15,000.00	15,800.00
	\$72,924.75	\$72,924.75	\$145,849.50	\$297,300.00	\$443,149.50

Whole amount of Bonds,	\$297,300.00
Whole amount of Interest,	145,849.50
Bonds and Coupons,	<u>\$443,149.50</u>

# REPORT

## OF THE

# OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

THE Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report in relation to the Poor Department for the year ending February 29, 1860.

The expenditures have been as follows :

### OUT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

For fuel and carting,	\$3,114.80	
For provisions,	4,548.81	
For allowance to sick and infirm,	438.76	
For medicines,	180.50	
For physicians' bills,	507.00	
For funeral expenses,	393.00	
For miscellaneous,	223.00	
		<u>\$9,405.87</u>

### AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

For flour and grain,	\$2,251.49	
For dry goods and clothing,	593.62	
For beef and pork,	312.75	
For other provisions,	1,256.32	
For shoes and hats,	352.80	
For furniture and crockery,	56.94	
For hardware and farming tools,	177.65	
For fuel,	388.51	
For repairs and improvements,	953.89	
For blacksmithing,	136.97	
For farm labor,	394.82	
For wages of nurses,	248.00	
For wages of cook and domestic,	331.14	
For farm stock,	378.00	
For repairs of carriages and harnesses,	18.84	
For new wagon,	165.00	
For medicines,	49.01	
For physicians' bills,	211.50	
For chaplain,	75.00	
For funeral expenses,	35.00	
For Superintendent's salary,	600.00	
Amount carried forward,	<u>\$8,986.75</u>	<u>\$9,405.87</u>



Amount brought forward,	\$8,986.75	\$9,405.87
For oil,	81.47	
For oakum stock,	37.84	
For seed potatoes and grass seed,	63.78	
For hard soap,	27.69	
For miscellaneous,	67.36	
	<hr/>	9,264.89

## INCIDENTALS.

For transportation of poor,	\$43.70	
For removing poor to State Alms House,	51.48	
For horse hire and travelling expenses,	77.86	
For printing,	21.57	
For stationery,	12.66	
For office expenses,	32.39	
For postages,	6.70	
For electric telegraph,	345.86	
For bills paid various towns,	136.58	
For services of Overseers,	1,000.00	
For miscellaneous,	32.18	
	<hr/>	1,760.98
Total amount expended,		\$20,431.74
Balance on hand March 1, 1860,		887.20
		<hr/>
		\$21,318.94

The receipts have been as follows:—

Balance on hand,	\$1,464.26	
Appropriation,	16,500.00	
From Commonwealth,	150.80	
Various towns for support of poor,	2,076.08	
Board of Hospital patients,	225.23	
Sales from farm,	899.07	
Amount of duplicate bill,	3.50	
	<hr/>	\$21,318.94

## ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE ALMS HOUSE.

Number of inmates March 1, 1860, 80.

Admitted in March,	9,	discharged 24,	remaining April 1, 65
Admitted in April,	8,	discharged 9,	remaining May 1, 64
Admitted in May,	11,	discharged 19,	remaining June 1, 56
Admitted in June,	14,	discharged 11,	remaining July 1, 59
Admitted in July,	10,	discharged 11,	remaining Aug. 1, 58
Admitted in August,	7,	discharged 6,	remaining Sept. 1, 59
Admitted in September,	11,	discharged 6,	remaining Oct. 1, 64
Admitted in October,	11,	discharged 6,	remaining Nov. 1, 69
Admitted in November,	12,	discharged 5,	remaining Dec. 1, 76
Admitted in December,	10,	discharged 6,	remaining Jan. 1, 80
Admitted in January,	12,	discharged 7,	remaining Feb. 1, 85
Admitted in February,	10,	discharged 5,	remaining Mch. 1, 90

Whole number of admissions,	205
Average number of inmates per month,	68
Number of weeks the inmates remained in the Alms House,	3,562
Average cost of their maintenance per individual per week,	\$2.28
Number of deaths (included among discharged),	14

Of the admissions, twenty-two have been of truant boys. These have been in nearly all instances, *clothed* as well as *fed* and *schooled*, making a very considerable expense. Many of these boys have their settlements, or legal right of relief, in other places; and we submit to the Council whether steps should not be taken to procure the passage of a law by which the expense of their support might be recovered from their own towns, as in cases of ordinary pauper relief. Such a law is needed not solely to save expense, but to prevent imposition. We have good reason to believe that boys have been sent from other towns for the purpose of their being sent as truants to this Alms House school. Of the other admissions, a large majority have been in consequence of intemperance.

The following are the principal products of the farm:—

Beef,	4831 pounds.	Onions,	36 bushels.
Pork,	9858 “	Beets,	22 “
Corn,	158 bushels.	French turnips,	183 “
Oats,	300 “	Milk,	1142 quarts.
Potatoes,	253 “	Hay,	70 tons.
Carrots,	55 “		

Much labor has been required to remove rocks from the mowing lots, for building new and relaying old walls, and in clearing the land immediately in front of the Alms House; and much still remains to be done for the same purposes. When completed, the farm will be in good condition for improved culture, and may be made greatly more productive.

Out of the Alms House, six hundred and sixty-seven families, comprising twenty-one hundred and eighty-two persons, have been aided at an expense of \$9,405.87. The average cost of relief per individual having been \$4.31, and per family \$14.10.

The amount actually distributed to these families, has however, greatly varied, many having received much less than the average, while a few have had much more. The total considerably exceeds that of any former year, owing undoubtedly to the continued depression in the business of the place, which most immediately affects the incomes drawn from the comparatively unimportant work, as washing, house-cleaning, and small jobbing, or rather work requiring no

especial skill, and may be done by the employers themselves. The heads of these families are mostly widows, or common labor men, the greater number of whom have no legal right of relief in this city, or state. Some are fugitives from the slavery of monarchies as well as republics, and being here without the means of removing, must be supported. To distribute "out of door aid," is a duty most difficult of satisfactory performance. It is difficult to distinguish between the really worthy and those who are only apparently so. Besides, it is mere relief, never a remedy of pauperism, but tends to increase it. While at the Alms House an equivalent in labor is required from all inmates who are able to work, out of it, no such equivalent can be obtained, and the habits of the lazy and dissipated are encouraged by relieving their necessities.

We are of opinion that some such system of "out door aid" should be devised as would require of recipients an equivalent in labor from all who are able to perform it.

In behalf of the Board.

JOSIAH MACY, *Secretary.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 22d, 1860.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 22d, 1860.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, and City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—In conformity with the requirements of sec. 8, chapter XXI, of the Revised Ordinances, the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department for the present municipal year herewith present the following report of the state and condition of the department, with an account of the number of fires and alarms, the cause of the same, the loss and insurance as near as it could be ascertained, with the names of the owners and occupants of the buildings destroyed and damaged, with other matters pertaining to the department.

The department is in a good and efficient condition, each apparatus being in good working order, and each company having a full complement of members. The engine-houses are all in good repair, and have been kept clean and in good order the present year.

There has been purchased during the year fifteen hundred (1500) feet of new leading hose, (of leather,) to supply the place of that which had become unreliable.

The city during the present year has been visited by two severe conflagrations, which destroyed a large amount of property, and tested the efficacy of the department to the satisfaction of the board, and proved that in all cases when duty calls it can be relied upon.

The department has been called out by fires and false alarms, during the year, seventy-two times, of which thirty-two were for fires, and forty for false alarms. Out of this number, three of them have been out of the city.

The amount of loss by fires in the city, as near as can be ascertained, is \$289,375; insurance on the same, \$22,275.



DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES, &c.
1 mo. 8	George M. Eddy.	George Hart.	No. 70 Third street.	\$75	Insured.	Slight burning of dwelling-house, caused by burning-fluid. Burning out the chimney.
11						False alarm.
14						Burning of a tar barrel on the ice.
24						False alarm.
2 mo. 10						Two (2) false alarms.
12						False alarm.
3 mo. 9						False alarm.
10						False alarm: striking of town clock.
17						False alarm.
19						False alarm.
21						False alarm.
23						False alarm.
4 mo. 6						False alarm.
9	Tillinghast Kirby.	T. Kirby.	No. 19 Chestnut street.			Burning of a barrel of shavings in wood-shed.
14						False alarm.
18	Joseph Brownell.	William A. Nash; Mr. Lewis; T. D. Kempton; Baker & Hammond.	No. 42 North Second street. Nos. 15 and 17 Mechanics lane.			Burning chimney.
		Joseph Linton.	Mechanics lane.			
	Estate T. Hanlon.	Lewis G. Carpenter & Son; George Tuckwell; Peirce & Dexter.	Mechanics lane.			
	Job Sisson, Jr.	Lewis G. Carpenter & Son. Bailey & Hathaway.	Elm street and Mechanics lane.			
		J. M. Hathaway & Bro.	Elm street.			
		J. M. Hathaway & Bro.	Elm street.			
		A. J. Dam & D. Silvester.	Elm street.			
		Orthodox Congregational Society.	Purchase street, corner of Elm.			
		City engines.	Purchase street and Mechanics lane.			
				26,670	\$9,525	Burning of stables, mechanics' shops, buildings, stores, merchandise, &c.: supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES, &c.
4 mo. 20	Anthony Hathaway.	Anthony Hathaway.	Mechanics lane.			Burning of bushes.
20	Benjamin Rodman.	Benjamin Rodman, ice.	Mechanics lane.			False alarm.
24	City.	City library, &c.	William street.			Burning of curtain and fixtures, in a saloon.
24	Obed Chase.	Obed Chase.	Wm. st. and Mechanics l.			Two (2) false alarms.
25	George A. Bourne.	Union shoe store; New Bedford City Guards.	William street and Mechanics lane.			False alarm.
30		Seth R. Thomas; Alden Wordell.	No. 68 Elm street.			False alarm.
5 mo. 17			South-west part of city.			Two (2) false alarms.
6 mo. 7			No. 25 South Water street.			False alarm.
8						False alarm.
11						False alarm.
13						False alarm.
16						False alarm.
18	E. C. Jones.	E. C. Jones.	No. 110 County street.			False alarm.
22	E. Anthony.	E. Anthony.	No. 28 Elm street.			Slight burning of grapery.
29						False alarm.
7 mo. 4	Liberty Hall Association.	Damon & Bros.	Basement, corner of William and Purchase streets.	\$30		Burning of wood-shed.
5						False alarm.
28						Boiling over of a kettle of compounds.
31						False alarm.
8 mo. 18		C. F. Brownell.	No. 136 Kempton street.			A barrel of ashes ignited.
18		William F. Nye.	Middle street.			Burning of straw in the cellar: incendiary.
20		Thomas Sanford.	No. 157 Middle street.			Alarm by ringing of bell.
24	William Wilcox.	Wm. Wilcox; Thos. Booth.	East side of N. Water st.			Slight burning of rear part of house.
	Ryder & Smith.	Ryder & Smith.	East side of N. Water st.			
	Thomas Booth.	Thomas Booth.	East side of N. Water st.			

DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES, &c.
Hayes & Co.	Hayes & Co.; C. & E. Bierstadt.	West side North Water street.				
W. Hathaway & Son.	W. Hathaway & Son.	West side N. Water st.				
D. B. Kempton.	Howland & Coggeshall; Mr. Brownell.	West side North Water street.				
Thomas Booth.	Thos. Booth; J. C. Hursell.	West side N. Water st.				
Wilcox & Richmond.	N. H. Nye; B. B. Howard; Wilcox & Richmond; E. Maxfield; R. Maxfield; D. B. Kempton; C. Searell; J. H. Mendall.	West side North Water street.				
Howland & Coggeshall.	Howland & Coggeshall.	Rear of west side of North Water street.				
Daniel Murphy.	D. Murphy.	Rear of west side of North Water street.				
John Hickey.	J. Hickey.	Rear of west side of North Water street.				
Dennis Dailey.	D. Dailey.	East side of N. Second st.				
A. Gifford.	Tenants.	West side of N. Second st.				
S. N. Potter.	D. L. Clark.	East side of N. Second st.				
Z. S. Durfee.	Tenants.	East side of N. Second st.				
Mr. Harding.	Mr. Harding.	West side of N. Second st.				
Hayes & Co.	Hayes & Co.	Rear of E. side of N. 2d st.				
Wilcox & Richmond.	Mr. Gowdy; Mr. Davis; Mr. Davenport.	Rear of E. side of North Second street.				
E. G. Smith, of Barnstable.	Mr. Gardner & Estes.	East side of North Second street.				
Mrs. E. Smith.	Mrs. Smith; A. G. Hayes.	West side of N. Second st.				
D. R. Greene.	D. Wood; C. Webster.	West side of North Second, corner of North st.				
Mrs. Maxfield.	Mrs. Maxfield.	West side of North Second, corner of North st.				
Mrs. T. Nash.	Mrs. Nash.	No. 5 North street.				
G. & M. Howland.	G. & M. Howland; T. & A. R. Nye; Chapman & Bonney; Swift & Perry.	North-east corner of North and Second streets.				
William Norton.	W. Norton.	East side North Water st.				
				\$254,575	\$6,975	Burning of dwelling-houses, mechanics' shops, planing mill, lumber yards, a large quantity of oil and bone, oil-casks, ships, &c.: the fire caught in the planing mill of Mr. William Wilcox, situated on the east side of North Water street.

DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	IN.	CAUSES, &c.
	William Beetle & Son. B. Rodman.	W. Beetle & Son. B. F. Brightman; C. Hammond. William Wilcox; Sturtevant & Sherman. Boats Ripple and Undine, &c.	Rear W. side N. Water st. West side North Water street. East side North Water street. In dock east side North Water street. Oil and bone on storage, on east and west sides of North Water street.			
	William Wilcox. Ripple and Undine boat clubs. Owners of bark Congaree, cargo oil; owners of ship Barnstable, cargo oil; C. W. Morgan, oil; E. Maxfield, oil; Taber, Read & Co., oil; Alexander Seabury, oil; Joseph Wilcox, oil; George B. Richmond, oil; B. B. Covell, oil; Capt. N. C. Fisher, oil; Wilcox & Richmond, oil; Capt. F. C. Smith, oil; Asa Smith, oil; William H. Wrightington, oil; B. B. Howard, oil and bone; estate of M. B. Palmer, oil; Capt. West, oil; Perry Brownell, oil; Isaac M. West, oil; Capt. Dean, oil; Capt. Co-ry, oil. Owners of ship John & Edward.		In dock east side North Water street. Fairhaven. Corner of Grinnell and Prospect streets.	\$1,100	In-sured.	Fairhaven depot. Spontaneous combustion.
8 mo. 30 9 mo. 16	Hastings & Co.	Hastings & Co.				

DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES, &c.
9 mo. 16			Out of the city.			A bright light seen to the west of the city.
30						False alarm.
10 mo. 4						False alarm.
7			Taber's wharf.			Partial burning of wood-shed: incendiary.
10		George Lang.	No. 29 South Water street.			False alarm.
13		W. Thatcher.	Eddy's wharf.			Burning of bed.
17						Slight burning of roof of boat-builder's shop.
19						False alarm.
24	William Cummings & Benjamin Cummings.	William H. Nye; Dr. Mara; Mrs. H. Kelley; Mrs. L. B. Greene; Mrs. H. Cottage; C. Packard; Mrs. L. J. Nye.	Corner of Cheapside and William street.	\$4,000	\$3,200	Partial burning of buildings, merchandise, &c.
25	Robert Tilden. Mrs. William Dunn.	Robert Tilden. Mrs. W. Dunn.	No. 36 1-2 South Second street.	300	In-sured.	Partial burning of dwelling-house: incendiary.
30			West part of city.			False alarm.
11 mo. 6						Burning of bushes on Ash street.
12			No. 36 North Water street.	50	In-sured.	False alarm.
12		C. F. Bradford.	North part of city.	1,000		Slight burning of paint shop: incendiary.
17		B. Rodman, ice.	First street.			Burning of ice-houses: incendiary.
18			North part of city.			False alarm.
19	Benjamin Rodman.		Corner of Pearl and Ray streets.			Bursting of a camphene lamp.
21						False alarm.
24		S. Carter.				Burning chimney.
26	L. Perry.					Slight burning of wood-work connected with chimney.
26			Market square.			False alarm.
27	City.	School.	Mill street.	25		Slight burning of school-house: incendiary.
29						Burning chimney.
12 mo. 10						False alarm.
13						False alarm.



DATE.	OWNERS.	OCCUPANTS.	SITUATION.	LOSS.	INS.	CAUSES, &c.
12 mo. 14	Benjamin Cummings. Robinson & Co., Boston.	Charles Williams. Dr. Bayne. William Howe.	No. 62 William street. Purchase street. }	\$1,550	\$1,050	Burning of buildings and merchandise: incendiary.

The city government has authorized the committee on the fire department to purchase of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., a steam fire engine, which will be ready for delivery to the city the first of January, 1860; also to purchase fifteen hundred feet of leading hose, to be used by the steam fire engine.

The city council has ordered the committee on the fire department to place the old works of Young Mechanic engine, No. 6, into a new box, which will make the number of hand engines belonging to the department twelve (12,) nine (9) of them being in actual service with full companies, the other three (3) being kept as a reserve; also two (2) hook and ladder carriages, one (1) in service, the other as a reserve.

The pay of the firemen for the previous year amounted to \$8347.53.

The board would most respectfully represent that the reservoirs do not furnish a sufficient supply of water, having given out at various times the past year; and they would recommend that particular attention be given to this subject, that a more efficient plan be adopted to furnish water for the use of the fire department.

In conclusion, we express our thanks to the department, for the good order and decorum that has existed, and for their prompt and efficient co-operation when in discharge of their duties.

Per order of the board.

T. P. TOMPKINS, *Chief Engineer.*

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, 12 mo. 23, 1859.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, December 23d, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, Dec. 23d, 1859.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*



# MARSHAL'S REPORT

## FOR 1859.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, New Bedford, }  
Dec. 31st, 1859. }

*To the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council of the City  
of New Bedford :*

In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance, I respectfully submit to your honorable body my report for the municipal year; comprising a synopsis of the labors of the department for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1859; avoiding, as much as may be, unimportant and unnecessary detail.

Were I to express myself entirely satisfied with the result of the year's labor, it would be claiming more credit than the department justly has a right to expect. The department consists of a marshal and six assistants, five of whom are detailed for patrol duty during the day and evening in the three districts into which the city is divided, and the other assistant is stationed at the central station. It is often the case that one or more must be taken from patrol duty and detailed for other duty which requires prompt and immediate action. It will be seen by the foregoing statement that the existing arrangement cannot result in the thorough accomplishment of police duty in a manner calculated to promote the best interests of the city. I would therefore, impelled by a sense of duty, recommend to the authorities of the city an additional number of men for the police and watch, as an important measure in promoting efficiency and discipline; and unless the force is increased, and are both united under one head, the efficiency and good re-

pute of the police force cannot be brought to that degree of excellence which its importance demands. But I have, with the co-operation of my officers, under the present organization sought mildly but firmly to secure peace and good order.

I transmit herewith a table exhibiting the number arrested by the police and watch for specific offences, and also the number of destitute persons furnished with lodgings:

Number arrested,	692	Number of lodgers,	1554
Number of males,	523	Number of males,	1400
Number of females,	169	Number of females,	154

#### O F F E N C E S .

Drunkenness,	287	Embezzlement,	1
Assault and battery,	154	Violation of city ordinance,	4
Larceny,	82	Restraining witness,	2
Vagrants,	22	Disorderly house,	14
Forgery,	3	Malicious mischief,	1
Violation of liquor law,	44	Violation of dog law,	5
Contempt of court,	11	Idle and disorderly persons,	10
Truants,	23	Cruelty to animals,	2
Stubborn children,	3	Escaped from work-house,	1
Polygamy,	1	Threatening,	4
Bastardy,	1	Murder,	1
Lewd and lascivious persons,	5	Houses of ill fame,	5
Adultery,	3	Night walking,	1
Fornication,	1		

By reference to the above table, it will be seen that though the number of persons confined for various offences, including lodgers, has exceeded that of last year, yet the number of cases disposed of by the court has been considerably smaller. In regard to cases of drunkenness, which are the most numerous with which the police have to contend, my ideas may and no doubt do differ somewhat from those of other men. If a person has been so unfortunate as to become intoxicated, and commits no breach of the peace, my instructions have been to my officers, either to assist the party to his or her home, or if strangers to provide them with lodgings. As a general thing, only those cases which have disturbed the peace in some form or other are brought before the court. I have found this rule to produce a good effect; and in my opinion it has done more to check inebriation than a score of fines inflicted by the police court.

The city has been unusually quiet for the last year, therefore the extra expense for special police duty has been small



when compared with previous years. I must in this connection claim for the police a small share of credit, for the peace and good order of our city for the past year.

There have been four cases of varioloid reported at this office for the past year, none of which has proved fatal. Otherwise than this, the city has been free from contagious diseases.

The following is my financial account with the city, commencing Jan. 13, 1859, ending Dec. 31, 1859 :

Received from city treasurer	\$121.34
Received from officers	50.92
Received from county treasurer	500.00
Received from F. L. Porter	129.41
<b>Total amount received,</b>	<b>\$801.67</b>

The following is the amount paid out by me during the year :

Paid officers, for expenses on prisoners for January, February, and March,	\$92.55
Paid for shovelling snow	12.04
Paid expense on mittimus to Westborough,	12.00
Paid for matches, and cleaning watch-house,	4.75
Paid officers, for attending court,	6.00
Paid for cleaning south station-house	1.50
Paid officers, for expenses on prisoners in April,	39.40
Paid extra expense on warrant,	.75
Paid for burying dogs in May	2.00
Paid E. Terry's expense to Fall River for prisoner,	12.00
Paid officer, on mittimus to Westborough,	10.00
Paid officers extra expense on prisoners in May,	19.75
Paid C. D. Burt's expense on prisoner,	2.00
Paid for Map of Bristol County	5.00
Paid officer's expense to Taunton,	7.00
Paid officer's expense in Dux case,	5.00
Paid for telegraphing	2.50
Paid for cleaning station-house	4.00
Paid for burying dogs	4.00
Paid officers, on mittimus to Westborough,	10.00
Paid for cleaning north station-house	3.50
Paid officer, for going to Boston,	8.04
Paid telegraphing,	1.08
Paid officer, for going to Taunton,	2.00
Paid extra expense to officers,	1.08
Paid for burying dogs	2.00
Paid for notifying special officers for 4th July	2.00
Paid officers expense in looking for stolen property,	4.50
Paid for telegraphing	2.75
Paid for burying dogs	1.75
Paid for horse and carriage in time of fire	3.00
Paid for horse and carriage to abate nuisances	5.75
<b>Carried forward,</b>	<b>\$289.69</b>

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$289.69
Paid for 2 pairs of irons	2.50
Paid officer, on mittimus,	10.00
Paid for protecting goods, at time of fire,	4.00
Paid officers, where no arrests have been made,	13.40
Paid officer, for going to Providence for Tellis girl,	7.00
Paid for coal barrels	1.00
Paid for telegraphing	3.50
Paid for burying dogs	.50
Paid for shovelling snow	14.34
Paid officers expense on truant warrants and mittimuses,	20.96
Paid officers amount received from F. L. Porter,	129.41
Paid for violation of city ordinance	6.23
Paid for shovelling snow	4.50
Paid city treasurer	185.00
	<hr/>
Amount paid out,	\$692.03

Leaving a balance in my hands of one hundred and nine dollars and sixty-four cents (\$109.64.)

It has been my practice during the past year, when prisoners have been arrested Saturdays and Saturday nights, to confine them in the station-house until Monday, instead of carrying them to jail, which was formerly the practice. Although my practice has increased the expense somewhat, yet I think it is the proper place for prisoners until they are sentenced.

The receipts of the department have been considerably less than in previous years. The reasons for this deficiency are as follows: In times past it has been the duty of the marshal to collect all fees accruing from the police court, and pay the same to the city treasurer. By an act of the legislature of 1858-59, the clerk of the police court was empowered with this duty. And further, by an order of the standing Justice of our police court, the attendance fee of the police officer, amounting to one dollar on each warrant, has been stricken off, thereby depriving the city of that sum on each warrant returned by them.

By an ordinance of the city, the marshal is required to keep a daily record of the proceedings of the court; and until this year he has acted as officer of the court, though by no special order from the justice to that effect. But in the early part of the year two officers of the court were appointed, who alternate, each week receiving from the county

two dollars per day for each day's attendance. Without questioning the motives which induced these appointments, and considering the fact that the marshal is required to attend court, it seems to me that, even if officers of the court were necessary, though by no means do I admit they are, the appointees might have been selected from the regular police, thereby making a saving of over six hundred dollars per annum to the city.

I cannot submit my report without saying one word about the temperance question, which enters largely into the doings of the police, either directly or indirectly. There are persons in this community who seem impressed with the one idea that a police officer's chief duty is to enforce the "Maine law," so called, with all the obstacles, and public opinion, to contend against. I would say, if we have failed to meet the expectations of our more sanguine fellow-citizens, it is a satisfaction to know that the number of places where intoxicating liquor is sold has decreased rather than increased during the last year. I would also say that moral remedies, if applied with sincerity and sound discretion, would do more to check the tide of intemperance, than all the officers in Christendom, with the "Maine law" for their guide and protection.

In conclusion, I would tender to my officers my sincere thanks, for the faithful and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duty under my direction; and to the city government I would also return my thanks, for the ready and able manner in which they have co-operated with me in the discharge of my perplexing duty.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELIAS TERRY, *City Marshal.*



1860—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 7.

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**EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

*Trustees of the Free Public Library.*

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Presented to the City Council Dec. 31, 1859.

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NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1860.





FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, }  
December 30th, 1859. }

*To the City Council of the City of New Bedford :*

In accordance with the vote of the Trustees, I have the honor to transmit to you their Eighth Annual Report, prepared in obedience to the requirement of the Ordinance providing for the establishment and regulation of the Public Library.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ABNER J. PHIPPS,

*Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, December 31st, 1859.

Accepted and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, Dec. 31, 1859.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, *Clerk.*



It is one of the requirements of the Ordinance for the establishment of the Free Public Library, that the Trustees shall, at the close of each municipal year, submit to the City Council a Report of its operations during the year, and of its present condition.

In obedience to this requirement the Trustees respectfully submit their eighth annual

## REPORT.

It gives them great pleasure to be able to say that the anticipated advantages of such an Institution among us are as fully realized from year to year as could reasonably be expected, and that from its establishment to the present time its healthy growth and steady progress have been highly gratifying to those most conversant with its operations, and who are best able to judge of its results.

The number of books taken from the Library during the year is 25,224. The daily average has been 82, which is a little more than 12 per cent increase upon the average of last year. The whole number of cards issued is 3415, of which 715 have been issued this year. The Librarian furnishes no data by which the ratio of books taken from the different departments of literature can be determined, but it is an unquestioned fact that in this, as in other communities where similar Institutions have been established, the books in most constant demand are in inverse ratio to their intrinsic merit. Doubtless the number of volumes taken, and the number of takers, would be greatly increased, if the Trustees

could, consistently with their limited means, multiply copies of popular novels, or cater for the particular class of readers whose morbid appetite can only be satisfied with books possessing only an ephemeral interest. A considerable proportion of the takers are young persons who are either still at school, or have recently finished their school education, and it is from the good effect, in course of time, upon such, that some of the best fruits of a Public Library may be expected. It has been well said, that "the library is the necessary complement of the school;—that, to teach children to read, and then give them nothing to supply the desire awakened, is mockery;—that, it is reading, rather than school-training, which has produced the general intelligence of the American people." A sound and healthy taste for reading, however, depends very much upon proper school-training, and it should be the great aim of our educators to impart such a thorough mental training as shall enable their pupils to turn to the best account the advantages which a Public Library presents to them; to create a properly discriminating mental appetite, to which the light and frivolous reading, now so much in demand, would prove nauseous, just as the preparations of the confectioner are loathed by the healthy appetite for food. Give to the young such a taste, and the means for gratifying it, and it will prove a source of incalculable good, whatever their condition and circumstances in after life may be.

The number of books belonging to the Library is 13,500, which is 1500 more than at the close of last year. The yearly addition to it since it became the property of the City has averaged about 1000 volumes. The books obtained by purchase have been selected with much carefulness, and with due regard to the wants of all. The desire and aim of the Trustees has been to make it a Library for all classes, and to secure the best books which their means would enable them to, on every subject of human inquiry. The true usefulness and enduring prosperity of such a Library would be jeopardized by adopting any other principle of action. The most recent works in the departments of Fiction, History,



Science, Belleslettres, Poetry &c. have been obtained, so far as was practicable, and all the departments of the Library have received a due degree of attention, and additions have been made to each and all of them. An examination of the Theological department,—to which additions have been rather sparingly made,—will show that the Trustees have been governed by a truly catholic spirit. Here the disciples of Fox will find the “Apology” for their faith, churchmen will find advocates for the apostolic succession, the descendants of the Puritans, whether of the old, or new, and so called “liberal” school, will find their Stuarts, and their Channings, peacefully reclining side by side, while the Methodists, Baptists, Universalists, and all, of every name, will find some exponent of their peculiar views.

About 700 volumes have been donated to the Library during the year. Nearly 600 of these are Congressional and similar publications,—many of them duplicates,—presented by the Hon. J. Grinnell, and the Hon. T. D. Eliot. During the year one of the small rooms in the third story of the Library Building has been fitted up with shelves for the especial accommodation of works of this nature, which, though seldom called for, are of great value to a Public Library, and should be rendered accessible to any who may wish to consult them.

And in this connection the Trustees would acknowledge their obligations to the Hon. Robert B. Hall, for having elected this Library as the recipient of the Documentary matter published by Congress while he was the Representative of this District,—which election, by a vote of Congress, will also secure to our Library in the future all similar publications. These volumes are uniformly bound, many of them are embellished with numerous and costly illustrations, and they are all very desirable accessions. The duplicate volumes which have frequently been sent with these have heretofore, by Mr. Hall's direction, been sent to the Nantucket Athenæum. Hereafter they are subject to the orders of the “Department of the Interior,” but we trust they may still be sent to our island friends.

A recent examination of the Library shows the gratifying fact that only a few books are missing which cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, and without doubt several of these will be returned. The very small number that may prove to be irrecoverably lost are of trifling value. A much larger number was lost each year before the present system was adopted of excluding the "takers" of books from access to the shelves, and this significant fact would alone be sufficient, were there not other important reasons, for resorting to such a measure, notwithstanding the objections which are sometimes urged against it.

In consequence of the imminent danger to which the Library Building was exposed at the time of the fire which destroyed so many buildings in its immediate vicinity, very many of the books were removed, but none were injured, and but a single one was lost. Not unlikely, this may yet be found, misplaced, upon the shelves.

Many of the books, especially those of a more popular kind, and most frequently taken, give unmistakable evidence of the service they have rendered. It is to be regretted that books of this character are not more substantially bound. As it is, not unfrequently a book, after being taken a few times, has to be rebound, or from the loss of a portion of it to be condemned. It is to be expected that books, in frequent demand, will with even reasonable carefulness be subjected to damage, and at length become unfit for further use. But the Trustees regret to say that in many cases the books are not used with the carefulness they have a right to expect from those to whom the privileges of the Library are so freely accorded. Many of the books are soiled, and occasionally the vulgar mind betrays itself by the practice alluded to in former reports, of scribbling upon the margins and blank leaves.

The Reading Room has continued to be a place of frequent resort for citizens and strangers. Our list of Periodicals is necessarily quite limited. It is very desirable to add to those now taken some, at least, of the scientific and literary periodicals of Europe, as well as others of our own country.

The inadequacy of the sum that the Trustees feel at liberty to appropriate to this purpose now prevents this.

The following is the list of periodicals to be found in the Library :

American Almanac. Yearly.	Journal of the Franklin Institute. Monthly.
American Journal of Education. Quarterly.	Knickerbocker. Monthly.
American Publishers' Circular. Weekly.	Littell's Living Age. Weekly.
Annual of Scientific Discovery. Monthly.	London Quarterly Review.
Atlantic Monthly.	Merchants' Magazine. Monthly.
Bibliotheca Sacra. Quarterly.	Methodist Quarterly Review.
Blackwood's Magazine. Monthly.	New Englander. Quarterly.
Christian Examiner. Bimonthly.	New England Genealogical Register. Quarterly.
Christian Review. Quarterly.	North American Review. Quarterly.
Church Review. Quarterly.	North British Review. Quarterly.
Edinburgh Review. Quarterly.	Silliman's Journal of Science. Bimonthly.
Friends' Review. Weekly.	Universalist Quarterly.
Geographical Journal. Monthly.	Westminster Review. Quarterly.
Historical Magazine. Monthly.	

It may be that there are in our community some who receive other periodicals than those above mentioned, domestic or foreign, which after their own perusal they do not care about preserving. If such persons would transfer them to the Library, it would be a most acceptable service.

The Trustees would again bear testimony to the zeal and fidelity of the Librarian and his Assistant, who have discharged the duties devolved upon them in a manner highly satisfactory to the Board, and as they have reason to believe to the community at large.

Very soon after our last annual Report, the Legislature so modified the Statute authorizing the establishment of Free Public Libraries in our Commonwealth, as to permit the annual appropriation of fifty cents, instead of twenty-five, for every ratable poll, for the "maintenance and support" of Public Libraries. Our City Council, with a due appreciation of the interests to be subserved by such an Institution, at once availed itself of the permission thus granted, and made as large an appropriation as the restriction of the Statute would allow. A very considerable portion of the sum annually appropriated for the Library must be used to meet the expenses indispensable to its proper maintenance, leaving but a small amount for its increase.

In this connection the Trustees present a brief statement of the receipts and expenditures of this department since the commencement of the financial year in April last. It has been their desire, as in previous years, not to exceed the amount appropriated, and the balance now remaining to their credit is regarded as sufficient to meet the anticipated expenses of the remainder of the financial year.

Balance from last year,		\$ .48
Amount appropriated,		2,500.00
		<hr/>
		\$2,500.48
Salary of Librarian, for 9 months,	\$750.00	
Salary of Assistant, for the year,	200.00	
Making of fires &c., for the year,	175.00	
Coal, \$176.68; charcoal, 39.10:	215.78	
Gas,	115.36	
Books, periodicals, binding &c.,	641.92	
Miscellaneous bills,	55.59	
	<hr/>	2,153.65
Leaving to the credit of the Library		<hr/>
		\$346.83

#### GEORGE HOWLAND JR. FUND.

Balance from last year,	\$19.50
Received on coupons	96.00
	<hr/>
	\$115.50

Which remains unexpended.

The Trustees would acknowledge their obligations to the following individuals and associations, for the donation of books and pamphlets received since the last Report:

	Volumes.		Pamphlets.
	Bound.	Unbound.	
American Antiquarian Society,			2
Bache, A. D., Supt. of U. S. Coast Survey,	1		
Boltwood, L. M., Amherst College Library,			2
Boston Public Library,		1	4
Boston Society of Natural History,	6	2	
Brookline Public Library,		1	
Butler, Rev. J. D.,		2	43
City of Cleveland, Ohio,			1
Clark, Nathaniel, of Plymouth,			9
Coffin, William,	50	15	
Dunbar, George H.,	1		
Eliot, Thomas D., (Congressional documents,)	96	23	
Goodwin, William F., of Concord, N. H.,			11
Green, Thomas A.,			1
Grinnell, Joseph, (Congressional documents,)	490	162	500
Hall, Robert B., M. C.,	6		
Hammond, Calvin,	1		
How, William S. G.,			14
Knowles, Thomas H.,			1
Mercantile Library Association, Brooklyn,			1
Mercantile Library Association, New York,			1



	Volumes.		Pamphlets.
	Bound.	Unbound.	
Mercantile Library Association, Philadelphia,			1
Merrill, Edward B.,	8		30
New York State Library,	1		1
Northend, Charles,	3		25
Norton, Charles B., of New York,			1
Nye, Mrs. William C.,	3		
Ohio Mechanics' Institute,			1
Peabody Institute, Danvers,	1		
Philbrick, J. D.,	1		
Phipps, Abner J.,			3
Poole, William F., of Boston,			3
Regents of the University of New York,	2		3
Rodman, William Logan,			69
Shearman, Mrs. Hepsa,	2		
Smithsonian Institute,	1		
State of Massachusetts, through Sec. of State,	3		
State of Mass., thro' the Librarian of State Lib.,	1		46
Taber, William C.,	26 numbers of the New Bedford Medley.		
United States,	47		
Willey, H.,	1		3
Williams, J. R.,			1
Wilson, Henry,			2
Yale College,			2
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,			1
Young Men's Mercantile Lib. Assoc., Pittsfield,			2
Young Men's Society, Detroit,			1

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board,

WILLARD NYE,

*Mayor, and ex-officio President.*

ABNER J. PHIPPS, *Secretary.*

NEW BEDFORD, December 30, 1859.





1860—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 8.

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# REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR

1859.

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NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY, PRINTER TO THE CITY.

1860.



# REPORT.

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The number of Free Public Schools in this city is forty-one. In these there are employed one hundred teachers, and nearly four thousand children are receiving instruction.

A single glance at this statement suggests the surpassing value of the interests intrusted to this Board, and something of the labor required. How fully and how well that labor has been performed, how faithfully those interests have been promoted, it is not for the Committee themselves to judge. That more time on their part could have been wisely devoted, that more attention was greatly needed to meet the wants of our schools, none are more fully aware than they. The more careful and intimate observation attending the discharge of their duties confirms the conviction to which reflection leads, that the superintending care required of them allows no limitation less than their utmost ability. Yet this is utterly inadequate. Far more, doubtless, is done, than is supposed. The rules adopted by the Board require that the Chairman should visit every school at least once each quarter, that the Chairmen of the sub-committees of the various grades, shall visit each school under their care at least twice, and other members of the Board once each term. To say that this amount of labor has been performed, is less than the truth. Some indeed have fallen below the requirement, but others have exceeded it. When to these duties is added the attendance upon meetings of the Board and of sub-committees, examinations of teachers and of candidates for admission to the High School, &c., it will plainly appear, that to expect more time and more labor, from men upon each of whom other duties have a primary claim, would

be wholly unreasonable. These considerations are presented to show the urgency of a renewed appeal to the city government to adopt such measures as will provide for a more adequate visitation of our schools.

Having done so much, yet having so clear conviction of its insufficiency, and satisfied that with the existing arrangements for supervision, the wants of our schools will never be met, the Board would earnestly urge the government to create the office of General Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Let it be remembered that this recommendation is enforced by all the weight of experience of the School Board for several years past. Hardly a man can be found, who has shared in this experience, who will not unhesitatingly and heartily indorse the appeal.

There is probably no other city in our whole country having so large an interest in free public schools as New Bedford, certainly no one in New England, in which such an office does not already exist. It is confidently hoped that during the year we are about to enter, the efficiency of our system of education will be promoted by securing the undivided attention and unhindered zeal of one competent to fill the office proposed.

In the general condition of our schools at the present time, there is but little that need be said here. The Board have adopted no new policy, and have none to propose. More particular statements of their progress, with appropriate suggestions, will be found in the reports of sub-committees, which will be found annexed.

The amount appropriated for the school department, during the current financial year, commencing April 1, 1859, was forty-five thousand dollars. This evinces a liberal spirit and a high appreciation of our system of education. New Bedford ranks the eighth of the cities and towns of Massachusetts, in the amount which is appropriated for each child between the ages of five and fifteen years. In 1858 she held the twelfth place.

This rank, however, does not fairly belong to us in making a comparative estimate of the *liberality* of this and other



towns. One hundred and seven towns in the state pay for the support of public instruction a higher per cent. of their taxable property, than New Bedford.

Nor is the appropriation which has been made adequate to our need. Estimates were made by this Board at the commencement of the year, after a very careful investigation, and with the desire to exceed in no item a wise economy, yet the aggregate was seven thousand dollars more than was received.

It seems but just that certain facts, which in the judgment of the Board rendered a larger grant desirable, should be stated. For several consecutive years they have recommended and petitioned that further and better school accommodations should be provided. These petitions have not been granted. For this reason the buildings now occupied are insufficient, and this evil has been, and is still, increasing. Many of the schools have become excessively crowded. The internal construction of the rooms has in some instances rendered the evil almost disgraceful. On account of defective means of ventilation neither a pure atmosphere nor a proper temperature could be preserved. If the parents of those thus packed together were fully aware of their condition, were even the most indifferent, those who most loudly denounce the extravagant notions of the school committee, subjected to the same evils, no further argument or appeal would be necessary to secure an *effectual* and *immediate* remedy. In several buildings the recitation rooms are exceedingly small. One of these is about six feet wide and eighteen feet long. About thirty scholars are ordinarily seated here. The number is often larger. The room has but one window. When a fire is needed, the children must be seated on both sides of the stove, within two feet of it; and the little red faces, moist with perspiration, looking pitiously up, at the entrance of a visitor, would move the hearts of even those making no professions of philanthropy. In other cases the difficulty of regulating the temperature is hardly less. Several teachers have stated that notwithstanding careful efforts to prevent it, the temperature of their rooms,

with the one window kept open, is often as high as 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Such evils as these the Board has not been able to prevent or remove. Their extent, it is plain, can be fully estimated only when their consequences are traced beyond the feverish restlessness, or the stupidity and languor, suffered by hundreds during the hours actually spent at school, to their permanent effects in enfeebling both body and mind.

An important step toward the removal of ill-constructed buildings, and a general improvement, has been made during the year, by the erection of a new school-house on Fifth street, corner of Russell street.

This building is of brick, and is two stories high. It measures 87 feet on Fifth street, and 55 feet on Russell street. There are projections both in front and in the rear, measuring 4 feet by 29 feet; that in front being surmounted by a pediment and belfry. Each story is 15 feet in the clear. In the lower, are four school-rooms, each measuring 30 feet by  $25\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and designed to accommodate fifty pupils. In the second story are two rooms of the same dimensions, and also a large room 51 feet long and 30 feet wide, well adapted for exhibitions, or any occasion when it is desired to assemble together all the scholars from the various rooms. It can also at any time, when needed, be divided into two school-rooms. There are two entrances to the building, one in front, the other in the rear, for boys and girls respectively. These open into an entrance hall 22 feet wide, which is furnished with sinks and closets in each story. In the attic story there is a single room, which extends over the entire building, and is designed to be used by the girls, in stormy weather, as a play-room. All the rooms in the building are provided with ample facilities for ventilation by means of air ducts communicating with two large ventilators on the roof. The architecture of the building is plain and wholly unpretending in style.

Contracts have been made for furnishing the building, and it is expected that it will be ready for use as early as September, 1860.

The lot on which it stands contains about 64 rods, and is to be graded, and surrounded with a wrought iron fence.

The cost of the building thus far, is only about \$12,000. It is believed that its erection at this time will afford a high degree of satisfaction in our community, and will secure a rich return for the comparatively small expenditure it will require.

No feature of our city, that meets the eye of a stranger, will be more honorable to us than good school-houses.

At the close of the Summer term, the Market Square School was discontinued. It was established in September, 1851, for the accommodation of "pupils of any age whose continuance in any primary, intermedial or grammar school, should by reason of dullness, disobedience, insubordination, or from any other cause, be deemed prejudicial to the school." During the eight years of its existence, it has uniformly done good service, by relieving other schools, and by its influence in promoting the moral excellence and the intelligence of those gathered in it. During the whole of this period it has been under the instruction of Mr. Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., who has retained the confidence and high esteem of the Board, and has been transferred to the charge of the Grove Grammar School.

The accommodations provided, however, have been not only inadequate to the interests of the school, but wholly unfit. The building itself was poor, and the rooms incapable of ventilation. To this defect has been plainly attributable the failure of health on the part of several of the teachers. Besides this, its location was exceedingly unfavorable. Each year since the school was commenced, the School Board has brought this matter before the city government, and recommended measures to remove these evils. In 1856 an appropriation was made for a new building, but the purpose was not carried into effect. These facts have led the Board, as a choice of evils, to a unanimous decision, that for the present, the school should be discontinued.

The Evening School for adults has been open during six months of the year, and is still in successful operation. Mr.

John A. Ruggles is principal of the male department, and Mr. George B. Hathaway, principal of the female department. It is believed that the advantages thus afforded to those whose education has been necessarily defective or wholly neglected, are invaluable, and should still be secured to them. The instruction given is chiefly in reading, writing, and the elementary rules of arithmetic.

The following schedule contains the names of all the schools, together with those of the teachers employed in them. The average number belonging to each school during the school year is included, and also the percentage of attendance. It is to be regretted, however, that these figures do not afford a correct view of the comparative attendance. On days of severe storm, some schools have a single session, which in such instances is protracted beyond the usual limits. Others have two sessions as usual. One of the latter class may have as many pupils present as one of the former, in the morning, but in the afternoon not more than one third of that number. In a comparison of schools, therefore, the latter must on this account suffer in this report of percentage.

		Av. att.	Per ct.
HIGH SCHOOL.	{ Boys,	65.75	96.5
	{ Girls,	86	94.25
John F. Emerson, <i>Principal.</i> Ivory S. Cornish, } Eliza H. Tobey,    } Sallie W. Fox,       } Mary J. Hawes,     } <i>Assistants.</i>			
PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		124.5	95.5
Ebenezer Hervey, <i>Principal.</i> Jane M. Gardner, <i>First Assistant.</i> Esther A. Mason, <i>Second Assistant.</i> Jeannette Hunter, <i>Third Assistant.</i>			
CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		117.9	96.5
Julia H. Osgood, <i>Principal.</i> Susan B. Cornish, <i>First Assistant.</i> Cordelia A. Morton, <i>Second Assistant.</i>			
MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		152.75	94.75
James S. Barrell, <i>Principal.</i> Abby A. K. Howard, <i>First Assistant.</i> Alvira D. Burdon, <i>Second Assistant.</i> Elizabeth P. Vincent, <i>Third Assistant.</i> Jeannette Howard, <i>Temporary Assistant.</i>			



	Av. att.	Per ct.
BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	88	93.25
Sylvander Hutchinson, <i>Principal</i> .		
Mary A. Sanford, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Betsey B. Winslow, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	95.25	92.5
Hannah B. Robinson, <i>Principal</i> .		
E. Emily Cushman, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Mary E. Smith, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
Lydia A. Post, <i>Temporary Assistant</i> .		
GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	84.25	92.75
Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., <i>Principal</i> .		
Abbie S. Tobey, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Statira W. Connor, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
DARTMOUTH STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	24	92.5
Caroline E. Bonney, <i>Principal</i> .		
ACUSHNET SCHOOL.	46.75	89.75
William A. Barrell, <i>Principal</i> .		
Hannah Barrell, <i>Assistant</i> .		
HILL INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	64	91.75
Helen M. Gordon, <i>Principal</i> .		
Ursula C. Gwynneth, <i>Assistant</i> .		
PARKER STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	70.25	93
Annie R. Commerford, <i>Principal</i> .		
Sylvia A. Chace, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MAXFIELD STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	112.75	88.25
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, <i>Principal</i> .		
Martha Hemenway, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Emeline H. Richardson, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	112.5	91.5
Emma R. Wentworth, <i>Principal</i> .		
Joanna P. Nash, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Patience E. Allen, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	84	88.5
Clara D. Cory, <i>Principal</i> .		
Eliza C. Lewis, <i>Assistant</i> .		
WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	118.5	89.75
Mary E. Savery, <i>Principal</i> .		
Mary H. Crowell, <i>First Assistant</i> .		
Susan E. Brown, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
Mary B. Gooding, <i>Temporary Assistant</i> .		
MARKET STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.		
M. A. Choate, <i>Principal</i> .		
BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	81	91
Mary E. Allen, <i>Principal</i> .		
Maria L. Whitney, <i>Assistant</i> .		



	Av. att.	Per ct.
SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	116.5	93.5
Sarah D. Ottiwell, <i>Principal</i> . Charlotte C. Carr, <i>First Assistant</i> . Almena M. Hathaway, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
GROVE INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	60.5	91.75
Jane C. Thompson, <i>Principal</i> . Cornelia G. Winslow, <i>Assistant</i> .		
DARTMOUTH STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.	39.75	92.25
Eliza A. Sisson, <i>Principal</i> .		
HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL.	65.25	84.25
Eleanor Commerford, <i>Principal</i> . Kate Commerford, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MERRIMAC STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	100.5	82
Mary C. Tew, <i>Principal</i> . Mira C. Hatch, <i>First Assistant</i> . Drusilla Sears, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	79	87.75
Mary L. Blake, <i>Principal</i> . Abby F. Bryant, <i>Assistant</i> .		
MAXFIELD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	112	90
Mary B. White, <i>Principal</i> . Judith S. Macomber, <i>First Assistant</i> . Deborah D. Ruggles.		
CEDAR STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	114	91
Hannah S. Macomber, <i>Principal</i> . Annie S. Homer, <i>First Assistant</i> . Ellen S. Kempton, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
CHARLES STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	125.25	91.25
Patience R. Almy, <i>Principal</i> . Lucinda C. Perry, <i>First Assistant</i> . Henrietta A. R. Kempton, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	121.75	86.25
Sarah H. Hewins, <i>Principal</i> . Jane E. Finkill, <i>First Assistant</i> . Elizabeth H. Simmons, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
ARNOLD STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
Susan M. Tompkins, <i>Principal</i> .		
BUSH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	131	90.25
Anna M. Bailey, <i>Principal</i> . Sarah E. Field, <i>First Assistant</i> . Amanda M. Pierce, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		
SIXTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.	92.75	85.5
Ruth H. Brady, <i>Principal</i> . Sarah H. Cranston, <i>First Assistant</i> . Sarah E. Stoddard, <i>Second Assistant</i> .		

	Av. att.	Per ct.
<b>GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.</b> Cordelia M. Barker, <i>Principal.</i> Alma C. Field, <i>Assistant.</i>	75.25	84.5
<b>DARTMOUTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.</b> Harriet P. Cushman, <i>Principal.</i> Mary A. Post, <i>Assistant.</i>	73.75	88.25
<b>GROVE PRIMARY SCHOOL.</b> Mary J. Chase, <i>Principal.</i> Julia H. Hathaway, <i>Assistant.</i>	70.25	89.75
<b>NORTH SCHOOL.</b> Mary C. Swasey, <i>Principal.</i>		
<b>BELVILLE SCHOOL.</b> Helen M. Hewins, <i>Principal.</i>	24.5	90
<b>PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.</b> Eliza H. Clark, <i>Principal.</i>		
<b>HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL.</b> Narcissa Y. Chase.	31.75	84.25
<b>CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.</b> Sarah Crane, <i>Principal.</i> Caroline J. Spooner, <i>Assistant.</i>		
<b>CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.</b> Elizabeth R. Howland, <i>Principal.</i>	23.5	90.5
<b>ALMS-HOUSE SCHOOL.</b> George W. Francis, <i>Principal.</i>	17.75	100
<b>EVENING ADULT SCHOOL.</b> <b>MALE DEPARTMENT.</b> John A. Ruggles, <i>Principal.</i> Emma R. Wentworth, } <i>Assistants.</i> Anna M. Bailey, }		
<b>FEMALE DEPARTMENT.</b> George B. Hathaway, <i>Principal.</i> Patience R. Almy, } <i>Assistants.</i> Eliza J. D. Shepherd, }		

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

During the year the primary schools have been frequently visited, and examinations made of the proficiency of the pupils, the manner and success of the teachers in imparting instruction, and the government and discipline of the schools.

It is not easy to determine the exact degree of proficiency which should be expected in schools of this grade. In schools of higher grade, all the pupils are presumed to have acquired a certain amount of knowledge before entering, and from thenceforth we can predict with much certainty what will be the advancement of the various classes under competent teaching. But in the primary schools there is no common level from which the scholars rise. In some schools, nearly all the scholars, or at least a large number of them, have made considerable progress before entering; in others, nearly all have to acquire a knowledge of their A B C's, in the school room. It is evident that classes in the former can be advanced with much greater ease and rapidity than in the latter. Making due allowance for the difference above alluded to, we think the results of teaching in the different primary schools are as nearly equal as can reasonably be expected.

The methods of imparting instruction, and the success of the teachers, have received a share of our attention.

Our observation upon these points result in the conclusion, that, with few exceptions, we have a corps of teachers employed in our primary schools at the present time, peculiarly well skilled in imparting instruction to those under their charge, and who are meeting with the success their skill would lead us to anticipate.

With pleasure we call attention to the fact, that during the year, very few changes have been made in the teachers employed.

The discipline in these schools is very generally good; in some, excellent. We believe the government in most of

them is mild, yet we wish that ere long, the remark now true in regard to some, that in them corporal punishment is virtually abolished, might be applicable to all.

The poor accommodations provided for some of these schools has attracted our attention, and is worthy the consideration of the Board. The Assistants' rooms in the Charles Street and Bush Street schools, are examples of the evils to which we allude; evils which we trust speedy measures will be taken to reform.

#### HILL SCHOOL.

Nothing but an urgent necessity would have induced us to deprive this school of the valuable and efficient services of Miss Mary C. Tew, its former Principal. Under Miss Eleanor Commerford the school does not exhibit the excellence either of tuition or discipline which characterized it while under the charge of Miss Tew; yet we trust, from the improvement made during the last term, that with more experience in the management of the school, it will, during the year to come, regain its former high standing.

#### MERRIMAC STREET.

Change seems to have been written upon this school from its commencement. Within the two and one-half years since its establishment, four different Principals and five different Assistants have been employed in it. Although, as stated in previous reports, the school has at times promised well, it has never been what we have desired. Under the management of Miss Mary C. Tew, who was appointed Principal at the commencement of the Summer term, much improvement has been made; but very much remains to be done to place it in the condition it should be. At no time have we considered the school so well provided with teachers as at present, but they have not labored together sufficiently long to show the full effect of their united labors.

The two primary schools above named are the only ones in which important changes have been made during the year.

In the remaining schools there are no peculiarities demanding special notice. They are all *good schools*: a

description of one, would, in most respects, be a description of all.

A new primary school was established on Arnold street, at the commencement of the Winter term, of which Miss Susan M. Tompkins has been appointed Principal. From her long experience and the success which has hitherto attended her labors, we have strong confidence that she is well qualified for that position.

Miss Annie H. Sanford, the late Principal of the Griffin Street School, having resigned at the close of the Fall term, Miss Cordelia Barker, who has had much experience in the same school as an Assistant, has been appointed Principal.

In conclusion we report, that the school year just closed has been a prosperous one. We have retained the service of long-tried, faithful, and successful teachers, and have secured the services of others, whose success during the period they have been employed, promises well for the future.

In behalf of the Primary Committee.

CHARLES C. SAYER.



## INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

Your committee are happy to say that all the schools of this grade have made satisfactory improvement, both in discipline and in scholarship. It will be borne in mind that it is in this grade of schools the pupils may almost be said to commence the *labor* of education. Habits of thoughtful study, of patient investigation, of rational progress and mental discipline have almost their first development under the hand of our Intermedial teachers. In the nature of things, a vast amount of real, self-denying labor is demanded at their hands.

Talents of a rare order, and executive ability of a peculiar character, are necessary to success. The patience, sympathy, goodness and energy, essential to a qualified teacher, are not the growth of a day, neither can these high qualifications be attained but by an earnest, thoughtful and conscientious preparation. We are happy to place our present teachers in this category.

Their success has been achieved in the face of crowded school-rooms and parental indifference. This success has, doubtless, been owing, in part at least, to the few changes made in the board of Instructors. Miss Sophia E. Haffords resigned her place in the Sixth Street school, and Miss Almena M. Hathaway was transferred from the Acushnet school to fill the vacancy. Miss Helen H. Kelley resigned her situation in the Kempton Street Intermedial, and Miss Patience E. Allen was transferred from the Grove Intermedial to fill the vacancy, and Mrs. Cornelia G. Winslow took Miss Allen's place at the Grove. Miss Mary H. Crowell has been granted leave of absence from the William Street school for two terms, on account of ill health, and her place has been supplied by Miss Mary B. Gooding. These changes, however, have caused no permanent detriment to the schools.

Special attention has been paid to writing, and a marked improvement observed both in the neatness of the books

and in mechanical execution. In geography the classes stand well, and do credit to their instructors.

In reading and spelling, nearly all have done well, while in some of the schools there has been attained a commendable excellence. In both written and mental arithmetic, some classes fell behind others, but on the whole, the examinations receive the unanimous approval of your Committee.

The accompanying table shows the condition of the last graduating class to the grammar schools; 4 being the standard of rank, and also the number sent to the grammar schools from them the past year.

SCHOOLS.	No. sent to G. S.	Spelling.	Reading.	Geography.	M. Arithmetic.	W. Arithmetic.	Writing.	Average.
Bush street,	17	3	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	4	3	3	$3\frac{5}{4}$
Charles street,	18	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Dartmouth street,*	32	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{2}{4}$
Grove,	18	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3
Hill,	23	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Kempton street,	27	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3	3	4	3	3	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Maxfield street,	40	4	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{7}{4}$
Parker street,	38	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sixth street,	35	3	$3\frac{3}{4}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{5}{4}$
William street,	35	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{9}{4}$

Respectfully submitted.

G. W. STEARNS, M. D., *Chairman.*

\* Sent out three classes.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Grammar Schools, in presenting their report for the year just ended, would premise by stating that at its commencement, in conformity with the usage that had heretofore obtained in their body, the different studies were each assigned to the different members, whose duty it thus became, each in the department assigned to him, to examine the classes from time to time, and finally to report their progress and standing.

In this distribution of studies, algebra was given to Mr. Barney, geography to Mr. Bonney, moral science to Mr. Craig, arithmetic to Mr. Durfee, grammar to Mr. Gleason, history to Dr. Swasey, and reading and spelling to Mr. Rodman; and the special reports of the committee, so far as furnished, are herewith presented. Before proceeding, however, to their consideration, it may be well to take a brief but comprehensive view of the grammar schools, to note the general or partial changes that have occurred, to indicate the spirit which prevails, to determine whether on the whole our schools have gained or lost, and to offer such practical suggestions as have been furnished by our observation and experience during the past year.

In all our grammar schools, except the Parker Street School, whose character the experienced Principal and his efficient Assistants have well maintained, and with a gratifying freedom from the disturbances which in times past wrought so much injury to school and scholars, we have changes to note either in Principals' or Assistants' places.

Mr. I. S. Cornish, who had long and acceptably filled the place of Principal in the Grove School, was removed at the commencement of the Fall term, to another station, and Mr. Nehemiah Lincoln, late Principal of the Market Square School was appointed his successor. This change was accomplished without any of the disagreeable occurrences that are wont to mark a transfer of authority, a fact creditable to both

these gentlemen, and the school preserves its good reputation for order and discipline. It was a fortunate circumstance that the Board thus had it in their power to replace one tried and approved teacher, by another whose capabilities had also been ascertained, although in a somewhat different sphere of action, and thus enable the machinery of the school, though directed by different hands, to move on without break or jar.

In the Dartmouth Street Grammar School, Mrs. Ann Bonney Otheman resigned her post as Principal at the close of the Spring term, and was succeeded by Miss Caroline E. Bonney, under whose administration the school maintains its character unimpaired. The number of scholars is small, but their cheerful, tidy appearance, and the evidence of that prime necessity in all children's schools, sympathy between them and their teacher, always make the visits of the committee agreeable.

The Bush Street Girls' Grammar School was deprived at the close of the Summer term of the valuable services of its Principal, Miss Hannah B. Robinson, who was compelled by failing health, to ask a temporary respite from her labors. Your committee, to whom the subject was referred, "with power," granted her leave of absence for the following term, which was subsequently extended another term, and on their recommendation, the Board promoted temporarily, Miss E. E. Cushman, first Assistant, to the Principalship, Miss Mary E. Smith, second Assistant, to the place of first Assistant, and appointed, temporarily, Miss Lydia A. Post, second Assistant. It is much to the credit of this school, that these changes were accomplished without any disturbance. The teachers have maintained order and discipline, kindly relations with the scholars, and have co-operated thoroughly one with another. So harmonious is the working of the system in all its parts, that the school appears as one directed by long established teachers, and not by those who have, each, but recently entered upon their several spheres of duty.

In the Bush Street Boys' Grammar School, at the close of the Spring term, Miss Mary B. Randall resigned her situation



as second Assistant, and Miss Betsey B. Winslow was appointed in her place. Your committee notice with pleasure the improvement in this school, and believe that, in the manifestations of an awakened zeal and of a spirit of cheerful obedience to authority, they have the best guarantee of its future success. Especially can they praise the appearance of the second Assistant's room, where the change most needed is most decided.

In the Middle Street Grammar School, at the close of the Fall term, Miss Alvira D. Burdon, second Assistant, resigned her situation in consequence of impaired health. Miss Elizabeth P. Vincent, formerly third Assistant, was appointed second Assistant, and was succeeded in third Assistant's place by Miss Jane E. Howard. In Miss Burdon, the service has lost a most faithful and efficient teacher, and though it is not easy to supply the place of one possessed not merely of the requisite knowledge, but also of the ability to impart it, your committee believe that this school, as at present organized, will be found able to maintain its high character.

At the commencement of the school year, Miss Julia H. Osgood was appointed to the Principalship of the Charles Street Grammar School, vacated by the resignation of Miss Burr, whose zeal and energy had placed it in a very flourishing condition. In a school of this size, and one not always characterized by a spirit of obedience, the transfer of authority from the old to the new Principal, was a delicate experiment. Your committee, however, can commend highly the action of Miss Osgood. At the first, indeed, some instances of insubordination occurred, but as they were promptly met, the unruly spirit was laid, the school regained its order and discipline, and your Committee believe their selection of a Principal has been fully justified by its results.

In completing this brief survey of our schools, your committee believe that much can be honestly said in praise of schools and teachers. Among scholars we witness a desire for improvement, and in the main, a willingness to submit to the wholesome restraints of the school-room. We have a



corps of teachers conscientiously alive to the importance of their duties, and laboring with wise energy, generally, to discharge them; and in summing up the year's work, we can affirm that our schools have gained and not lost in our hands.

The Board should bear in mind in this connection, that our male Grammar Schools have had in the latter part of the year, increased labor and responsibility thrown upon them in consequence of the distribution among them of the scholars of the Market Square School, upon its abandonment. Especially does this remark apply to the Middle Street Grammar School, which had at one time more than half of the whole number of these scholars, put under its charge. Yet our teachers have borne cheerfully this additional load and have maintained order and discipline, notwithstanding these disturbing causes.

A word may here be permitted in reference to the duties of the community at large, of parents and guardians, to our schools, and we may state, as self-evident propositions, that the most faithful of teachers, supported by the most energetic of committees, may utterly fail in imparting instruction and in enforcing discipline, if there is an unwillingness to receive the one and conform to the other. The moral engine which is to raise our schools to their highest perfection, is the thorough co-operation of parents and guardians with teachers. Our age is not sufficiently awakened to the truth of this, although we have discarded the old notion of a necessary antagonism between teachers and scholars. We do not yet fully recognize the true mission of the teacher and his beneficent agency in diffusing the light of knowledge and civilization; and therefore we do not feel, in its full extent, the obligation which rests upon us, to support him in his place and authority to the utmost of our power. Too often do parents consider their whole duty done when they have sent their children to school. The truth is, their duty has only begun. Since the process of education ends only with life, and since, though begun and founded in the school-room, it is constantly influenced and determined by the various circumstances among which our life is passed,

parents owe it to their children to assist and encourage them in their progress, to remove all obstacles from their path, and to direct them so far as possible, to the right. And since they owe this constant care and encouragement to their children, they owe them this also, that they should strengthen the hands and encourage the efforts of the teacher, that thereby his usefulness may be increased and his teachings become more fruitful in good.

In all our schools we find scholars who have sufficient incentives to industry and good conduct in a sense of duty, in ambition, or the love of approbation, and others again, indifferent to these motives and characterized in a greater or less degree by indolence, apathy, or impatience of proper restraint.

In respect to all, but especially to the latter class, do teachers need the moral support of parents and guardians; since in their case we cannot hope for success, except from a combination of all the influences which can be brought to bear upon them. The mischievous results of an expressed or implied indifference on the part of parents, are seen everywhere upon scholar and teacher alike. Good counsels are weakened, and bad habits are strengthened where indolence and insubordination meet with no rebuke, and industry and good conduct with no encouragement outside of the school-room walls. The studious and tractable suffer *directly* from the disturbance of order, and indirectly from the bad examples placed before them—while the indolent become more indolent, and the turbulent more turbulent. The teacher's efforts are paralyzed, to a certain extent, by the presence of these disturbing elements, for every moment of time and every grain of energy expended in the contest with indolence and insubordination are taken from the time and energy which he should give to the instruction and improvement of those desirous of learning.

In place of fulfilling his true function as instructor, he becomes to a degree, a mere policeman, and just so far as his time and efforts are given to preserving order only, just so far will his school suffer in the matter of gaining

knowledge, the great end to which discipline and order are for the most part only means.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. RODMAN,

*Chairman Committee on Grammar Schools.*

### READING AND SPELLING.

The examiner in these departments is not able to give any very definite report upon the progress made in our Grammar Schools in these branches. It was his intention to have submitted the schools, at the close of the Fall term, to as close an examination as circumstances would have permitted, but certain causes prevented the accomplishment of this purpose and he can only give such observations as general but disconnected examinations, made at different times throughout the year, have suggested.

In our schools generally, the pupils are well grounded in the preliminary steps towards becoming good readers. They are taught to pronounce correctly, to articulate distinctly, and to observe the punctuation marks. It is too much to expect of young children that they should read with *correct expression*, for to do this it is necessary that they should have a correct comprehension of all the author's shades of meaning, which we cannot reasonably expect.

It is the tendency of the scholars in our grammar schools, generally, to speak rapidly, and for this reason they are liable, unless constantly reminded, to acquire a slovenly enunciation. Too much care cannot be expended in teaching them to articulate fully and distinctly every word. With correct articulation and pronunciation, the foundation is laid for becoming good readers, and persevering effort will complete the superstructure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. RODMAN.

## GRAMMAR.

The Grammar Schools have been examined in grammar twice during the year. At the first examination, one class in each of the different rooms was examined in the principles of the text-book. The exercises of the first classes were extended to parsing from their reading lessons. Three different grammars are in use, so unlike in their methods of treating this subject, that a just comparison of the attainments of the classes in the different schools cannot be made without an extended explanation. We, therefore, attempt no comparison, but in a few remarks give our impressions of the general condition of the classes.

To insure successful progress in the study of the English language, the definitions and rules of English Grammar must be thoroughly committed to memory. With few exceptions, the classes as far as they had advanced, had accomplished this and appeared well at this examination. Too much care cannot be exercised in thoroughly drilling beginners in grammar, in the words of the text. Accuracy of statement is thereby acquired, which is highly conducive to their future progress. A few examples at each recitation, in the formation and analysis of sentences, either written or spoken, will enable scholars to understand the principles contained in each new lesson, and will serve to make grammar an interesting, thought-stirring exercise, instead of a dry, repulsive study.

At the second examination, three classes in each school were examined by questions printed upon sheets, with appropriate spaces for their written answers, and sufficient time was given them for the completion of these exercises.

The classes were the first and second, taught by the Principal, and the third class, taught by the first Assistant. Two sets of questions were used, adapted respectively to Wells' Grammar and to Greene's First Lessons.

The Assistant's class was excused from all the requirements after the 13th, in each printed list.

A third set of questions adapted to "Tower's Elements," was used in the examination of the classes of the second Assistants using this text-book. These questions were given



orally and the answers written on slates, which were examined and the results noted at the time.

The following questions and requirements were used for the classes studying "Wells' Grammar," viz.:

1. What is English Grammar?
2. What is a noun?
3. What is a verb?
4. What is a sentence?
5. Write a sentence containing a common and a proper noun.
6. Write a sentence containing a proper noun of the feminine gender and possessive case.
7. Write a sentence containing a personal pronoun in the masculine gender and nominative case.
8. Write a sentence containing the objective case of the relative pronoun "who."
9. Write a sentence containing an adjective in the comparative degree.
10. Write a sentence using "an" properly.
11. Write a sentence containing an intransitive verb, modified by an adverb.
12. Write a sentence containing a transitive verb in the infinitive mode, present tense.
13. Write a sentence using the verb "to lie" (to recline,) in the indicative mode, present perfect tense.
14. Write a sentence containing two common nouns, an adjective, a conjunction, and a verb in the subjunctive mode.
15. What is analysis in grammar?

Punctuate, if necessary, the following sentences: "True politeness is modest unpretending and generous." "Let us send light and joy if we can to every one around us." "Benefits should be long and gratefully remembered."

To adapt the above list to the classes using "Greene's First Lessons," the following changes were made: For the 5th, 6th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 15th, the following questions and examples were substituted, viz.:

5. Write a sentence containing a proper noun and a predicate adjective.



6. Write a sentence limiting the subject by a complex adjective element.

10. Write a sentence limiting the predicate by an adverbial phrase.

11. Write a sentence containing a transitive verb in the infinitive mode and present tense.

13. Write a sentence using the infinitive "to sing" as an objective element.

15. Write a sentence containing a compound subject and complex predicate.

The following table shows the result of the last examination in percentage of correct work:

## PARKER STREET SCHOOL.

Principal's first class	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Principal's second class	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
First Assistant's class	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Second Assistant's class	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Third Assistant has a class just commencing grammar, not examined.							

## MIDDLE STREET SCHOOL.

Principal's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Principal's second class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
First Assistant's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Second Assistant's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Third Assistant has no class in grammar.							

CHARLES STREET SCHOOL.

Principal's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
Principal's second class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
First Assistant's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Second Assistant's first class	-	-	-	-	-	-	50

BUSH STREET BOYS' SCHOOL.

Principal's first class	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Principal's second class,	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
First Assistant's first class	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Second Assistant has no class in grammar.							

BUSH STREET GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Principal's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Principal's second class,	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
First Assistant's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Second Assistant's first class	-	-	-	-	-	-	38

GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Principal's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Principal's second class	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
First Assistant's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Second Assistant has no class in grammar.							

## DARTMOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Principal's first class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Principal's second class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44

In comparing the results of this examination, it should be borne in mind that the following classes use "Wells' Grammar," viz., all the classes in the Grove and Dartmouth Street Schools, the Principal's and First Assistant's in the Parker Street, and the Principals' classes in Middle Street and Bush Street Boys' School; that the following classes use "Greene's First Lessons," viz., all the classes in the Charles Street, and the Principal's and first Assistant's in the Bush Street Girls' School; and that the remaining classes use "Tower's Elements."

The result of the examination of the first Assistant's class in Bush Street Boys' School, will not appear so unfavorable when the fact is made known that for the sake of subjecting to the same test, the first three classes throughout the schools, this class was examined by questions adapted to Wells' Grammar, when it had used no other text-book than Tower's Elements.

In justice to the Grove, Parker Street and Charles Street Grammar Schools, it should be furthermore stated, that these three classes were examined on a stormy morning when the attendance of each school was considerably diminished. It is probable that with fuller numbers, a more favorable result would have been shown; it is certain that a more accurate test of the scholarship of these schools would have been obtained.

This examination differed from the ordinary exercises of an examination, in confining the pupils to the writing of sentences. The questions and requirements were few and simple, yet, to fulfil their conditions, required the exercise of thought and discrimination. A knowledge of the principles of grammar is shown in the correct use of language. From the nature of the questions, it may be thought that a higher percentage ought to have been obtained, but, when it is considered that a majority of the classes use a grammar

which gives little prominence to such exercises, the result is favorable and satisfactory.

The present arrangement for teaching grammar is unfavorable to the progress of the schools in this study, and the interest of the scholars require a change herein. One system of grammar and one method of teaching should be adopted in all of the schools. It would insure greater proficiency in this study, and save parents the needless expense occasioned by their children's changing from one grammar to another.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. L. GLEASON.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

Upon the undersigned was imposed the duty of examining the several classes in geography in the Grammar Schools, for the year just completed. This duty was performed at the close of the second and fourth terms with respect to most of the classes in the various schools. The examinations were generally satisfactory, and indicated commendable attainment in this branch of study.

Your committee is of the opinion that too much reliance is placed on the text-book, in teaching this branch of knowledge. It is made a matter of mere memory with many pupils, the scholars often reciting the names of countries, states, rivers and lakes with as much rapidity as they would repeat the multiplication table, without any idea of the important principles to be derived from the lesson.

A pupil who can name all the towns of a county, or the rivers of a country, but cannot bound the town or city in which he lives, or name the cities of his own State, or give any account of its productive industry, must have vague notions of geography; and though full of words, may be devoid of ideas. Scholars are often heard reciting with great fluency, the names of the divisions of Asia, or the lakes of America, and if naming them with tolerable accuracy, are esteemed bright, intelligent pupils. Would it not be

better evidence of their intelligence, if in place of such recitations, they could sketch a map of their own country, give a true idea of its physical features, its products, and its social and political condition as compared with other countries of the globe?

Then, again, the study of geography often stops just at the point where its most valuable fruits are obtained; it consists too frequently of committing to memory a vast amount of statistics about boundaries, population, divisions of countries, matters ever changing, and of facts in regard to the physical features of the earth, without ever investigating the reasons of the phenomena, or thinking, for instance, why rivers rise in mountains; why they take a winding course; why cities are built on one side of the river and not on another, or why on the sea-coast; why certain products are obtained in one state and not in another; or why some states are adapted for slave labor, while in others it cannot be made profitable. Inquiries such as these would bring into active exercise the reasoning and reflective faculties of the scholars, and afford the best mental discipline.

Your committee observed with pleasure, that in many of the schools the pupils were well instructed in tracing coast lines on the maps, and in making voyages from one country to another, naming all the bodies of water passed through in the course of each voyage. Such lessons are exceedingly valuable exercises, and it is recommended that they be adopted in all the Grammar Schools.

CHARLES T. BONNEY.

#### U. S. HISTORY.

Your committee has again imperfectly discharged the duty assigned him, in examining the classes in U. S. History in the Grammar Schools in the city, and reports as follows: All the classes, some eighteen or nineteen in number, were examined at the close of the year, with the exception of two. Want of time prevented the examination of these, as well



as a more thorough examination of all the classes through the year. The examination was conducted very much as last year, when an account of the comparative standing of each class was taken and presented to the Board. Not having kept minutes during the examination of the classes, I have no comparative report of the standing of the scholars to make; but wish to say that the examination was quite as thorough as last year, with a general result as favorable as then. Generally, the classes appeared very well. I have not been able to see a difference in teaching so great as to call forth any remarks of censure for neglect on the part of any teacher, and yet think I may say that I am satisfied that this study is not managed as well as it might and should be, in any one of our schools. Complaints are made by teachers and scholars that "History is a hard study," and complaints against certain text-books are heard, because they contain "too much." If these complaints are just, I confess that I am very unfortunate in my appreciation of this study. History may be made hard, and any text-book may contain "too much," if it is made an exercise of the memory alone. If dates and facts alone are to be crowded into the child's head, somewhat as are the blocks in a Chinese puzzle box, and the great moral lessons of humanity, the true philosophy of history, are lost sight of, then may it be considered a hard and profitless study. Leave minute details alone. They are for the more thorough and finished education of riper years. Some things, I grant, are to be remembered, the dates of great events, with the names of the great men connected with them. These should be looked upon as land-marks and beacons, on the ways of the past, showing the condition and progress of society. They should be considered as causes producing their results upon the social condition of the people at the time, or long years after, either for good or ill. The practical good of this study comes to the scholar, in his learning the social condition of a people, when this or that event occurred; in his learning well the virtues by which men and nations have grown in power and greatness, and the vices and follies by which they have sunk



in ruin. Let all the facts of history, the discoveries, the settlements, the colonizations, the wars, the establishment of governments with their policy and character, be looked upon, not as accidents and chance occurrences, but as events brought about by the direct agency of man, for his benefit or injury. Let it be remembered that the scholar has not learned all of history, if in his fluent ability he repeats every event of the Revolution from the first quarrel about the tax on tea, till the last soldier was buried at Yorktown, if he forgets the principle involved in this struggle, and the rich boon, its results. Let him remember well the sufferings of the patriots of that day, and repay some small portion of his indebtedness to them by emulating their virtues. Let him learn to love his country, by learning well *what* his country is; to protect its government because it protects him. He is now a child. He will soon be a man and a part of the government of his country. He is not even now too young to learn, that our government is not some gigantic human machine that lives and moves only in Washington; and lives and moves there only when all of its parts assemble once a year to make laws, sometimes harmoniously, often with disgraceful discord. Let him learn this important fact that he is soon to be a part of the government of his country, for such is every citizen, exerting an influence either for good or ill, as he is a good or bad man. When he shall have learned history in this wise, it will be a pleasant and profitable study, and he will have realized, what is desirable in all studies, its practical good.

I do not wish to be understood in making these remarks, as implying a censure on the part of the teachers for a neglect of teaching history in a profitable manner; but simply suggest that much more might be done than now is, with profit to the scholar.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. L. SWASEY.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Country Schools, in presenting their report for the year now about to close, wishing to be concise, yet discriminating, in the expression of their judgment upon the several schools embraced under this head, would say, that while there is room for improvement in many things pertaining both to government and instruction, there is also much to commend, and in some cases a full meed of praise cannot be justly withheld.

The Cannonville School, under the Principalship of Miss Sarah Crane, is fully sustaining the position to which it had attained during the administration of her predecessor, Miss Hannah E. Peirce. Although the system of admissions by certificate from the committee does not extend to this school, still a marked improvement has been made in the regularity of attendance, the effects of which have been shown in a greater uniformity in the appearance of the several classes at their examination.

No scale of percentage of correct work having been established here, the committee are not able to indicate thereby the performance of the pupils, but they can nevertheless affirm the standing of the school to be good, and its future success not problematical.

The number of pupils in the primary department, under the charge of Miss Carrie J. Spooner, has been unusually large, and their progress commendable. Both branches of the school have worked harmoniously together.

The Haskins' Corner school maintains its former reputation in respect to both the numbers and good attendance of its scholars, and enjoys as heretofore, the hearty co-operation of their parents and guardians.

The resignation of Miss Sarah W. Macomber, the former Principal, at the commencement of the Fall term, and the appointment in her stead of Miss Narcissa Y. Chase, has produced no marked change in the general appearance of

the school. The services of so excellent a teacher as Miss Macomber, cannot be dispensed with by any school of this class, without detriment to its members, either in discipline or instruction, unless the committee are as fortunate in their choice of a successor as they deem themselves to have been in this case. This school has three grades of scholars, and while the Primary department has not been neglected, the higher classes gave evidence of thorough training. At the late examination of candidates for admission to the High School, some of the members appeared very well.

The Perry's Neck School has not in all respects fully met the wishes of the committee. The number of the scholars has been limited, and their irregular attendance has resulted as in all similar cases, in an unsatisfactory examination. The higher classes, judging from the performance of their exercises in reading, spelling, arithmetic and geography, appear to have been correctly instructed, while the younger members of the school made a much less favorable impression upon the committee.

As the present Principal, Miss Eliza H. Clarke, has but recently entered upon her duties, the committee cannot express a reliable opinion as to her qualification for her office. They can but wish her success, however, while they endeavor to afford her all the assistance in their power to raise this school to the standard of those of its class, and to establish it upon a firm basis.

In referring to the Belville school, the Committee are desirous of giving to all their just due. The resignation of the former principal, Miss Clara J. Cate, at the close of the Summer term, created a vacancy in our corps of teachers not easily to be filled.

Through her efforts the school had attained to a degree of excellence not surpassed by any of its grade either within or without the city, and the appointment of a successor to one whose labors had been so highly successful thus became an arduous duty.

The present principal, Miss Helen M. Hewins, is conducting the school to the best of her ability; and though it may

at present fall below its former standard, still it is believed that in the establishment of a better acquaintance between teacher and parents and pupils, a decided improvement will be perceived.

The North school has also experienced a change of Principals. On the resignation of Miss Katharine H. Brady, near the close of the Spring term, Miss Mary C. Swasey was appointed as Principal. This school, like others of its grade, where many of the pupils reside at a distance of one to two miles from the school-house, has a small and somewhat irregular attendance. Still, during the Summer and Fall terms, the progress and deportment of the pupils were satisfactory. Recently, several scholars of more advanced years have been admitted, whose general conduct has been injurious in its influences upon the pupils, and annoying to the Principal. But as the Board, in view of these facts, has adopted a plan of action to meet the occasion, it is to be hoped that the evil will be removed, and the object for which the school is established, will be accomplished.

The Acushnet School, under the Principalship of Mr. William A. Barrell, is enjoying a degree of prosperity unsurpassed in its past history. The number and character of those attending, the proficiency of many of the scholars in the different branches taught, as exhibited at their examination at the close of the Fall term, the strong desire shown by the teachers to accomplish the greatest amount of good, and the manifestation of interest, good feeling and sympathy on the part of the community at large, amply repay the committee for all their labors. This school is composed of three grades, the primary department being taught by Mrs. Hannah Barrell, under whose instruction a commendable progress has been made.

In the School at Clark's Point the pupils are generally very young. They have not, of course, advanced far in their various studies, but are doing well. The school is quiet and its general aspect cheerful. Miss Howland deserves much commendation from us, and the confidence of those whose children enjoy her instruction and discipline.



Of the Alms-House School, I have but a word to say. Mr. Francis, in his patient and untiring efforts to develop the intelligence of those under his care, and still more to surround them with influences to restrain from vice and win them to virtue and religion, has shown a peculiar fitness for his position, and given us the highest satisfaction.

A passing remark, not usually embodied in school reports may here be allowed. The influence of habits of neatness and cleanliness, and a proper attention to dress, has been apparent in creating a laudable self-respect, and in smoothing down and softening many asperities of deportment and conduct, thus making the labors of the school-room pleasant, as well as profitable. And in closing the labors of the year and transmitting to their successors the duties they have but imperfectly performed, the committee feel conscious that with few exceptions, the character of the Country Schools have been well sustained, and that they give promise for the future, of further excellence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY R. WILCOX, *Chairman.*



## HIGH SCHOOL.

At the close of the Summer term, Mr. J. J. Tucker, the First Assistant in this school, resigned, and Mr. Ivory S. Cornish, Principal of the Grove Grammar School, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Tucker had filled the situation for more than three years, in a manner deserving much commendation, and leaves the city with our best wishes for his success in a different sphere of labor. His successor enjoys the confidence of the Board in a high degree, and thus far is confirming their most sanguine hopes of his efficiency.

The number of scholars belonging to the school is larger than at the beginning of the year. At the June examination there were sixty-six candidates for admission, of whom fifty-three were successful. In December, fifty-seven were examined, of whom forty were admitted. The class which graduated in May contained seventeen, and there were fourteen in the class of November. The whole number now belonging to the school is one hundred and eighty.

The committee have endeavored to make these examinations fair tests of the qualifications of all applicants, and at the same time to render the advantages afforded in the High School as accessible, as the interests of the other schools, and the best influence of this in particular in maintaining and elevating the standard of intelligence in our community, will allow. The questions proposed are uniformly simple, and it is believed could almost invariably be answered by candidates of even moderate capacity, who have diligently improved the opportunities afforded them in the grammar schools. The method too in which the examination is conducted, by printed questions, is well adapted to relieve the candidate from all embarrassment, and sufficient time is allowed to enable him to recall all the knowledge which he really retains. If the requirements for admission were less than they now are, the character of the

school would obviously suffer. No possible excellence in the teachers could prevent this. It would become necessary for them to spend a part of their time in giving such instruction as is now imparted in the grammar schools. Just to this extent, the High School would become no higher than the grammar schools are now. If scholars, when admitted here, begin at a lower point in the scale of studies, their highest attainment also will be lower. A less honorable standard of scholarship in those leaving the school would inevitably be the result. The grammar schools too, would share the evil. An incentive which is now felt in them, and which is needed, would be withdrawn. All the grades would thus suffer in common.

It is not, however, to be concealed that dissatisfaction often exists on the part of parents of unsuccessful applicants. Nor is it to be doubted that in some instances the merits of those who fail are not fully discovered by the examination. Still, we believe that disappointment is generally attributable, not so much to defects in the method of examination, as to a want of proper diligence in preparation to meet it.

The complaint is sometimes urged against the High School that boys who have completed there the required course, although they may have been constant in attendance and diligent in application, are still far below the attainments required for admission to College. This may be true; still it argues nothing against the efficiency, or even the *success* of the school. The complaint is unjust. The reasons for the fact, which is thus alleged as a defect, are two. The first reason has already been mentioned; it is a disposition to crowd in those unqualified, who continue, as long as they remain, to drag and hinder whole classes. The second reason is that too much work is assigned for the allotted time. It is unwise to attempt so much. To require so much is unreasonable. To receive pupils from our grammar schools, and give them the instruction which is prescribed in our School Regulations, in algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry, history, physiology, physical

geography, &c., &c., and to these add instruction in Latin and Greek, sufficient for a candidate for admission to a New England College, all within four years, is an achievement not to be hoped for. This period is none too long for the English course which is marked out. It is no more than ought to be allowed for thorough instruction in the Classics required. The teachers of our High School are fully competent to qualify pupils for college; they will do it cheerfully if they are allowed sufficient time, but they are not competent to do twice as much as is possible for any one else to accomplish, and what only poor teachers ever attempt to do.

At the commencement of the year, the various studies pursued in the school were assigned as follows, to the members of the sub-committee, for examination and to report at the end of the year: arithmetic to Mr. Barney, reading and history to Mr. Bonney, French to Mr. Craig, natural philosophy and chemistry to Mr. Gleason, algebra and grammar to Mr. Rodman, physiology and physical geography to Dr. Swasey, Latin and Greek to Messrs. Pope and Stowe.

No formal reports have been submitted to the Board by these gentlemen, except those which follow.

Respectfully submitted.

T. STOWE,

*Chairman of High School Committee.*

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A class under the instruction of Miss Fox, in physical geography, was examined at the close of the Fall term. The examination was as thorough as I could make it, with such time as I had to devote to this class, and the appearance of the scholars was very creditable. In the questions touching upon geology, I noticed a deficiency in answering. This, however, did not seem to be so much a fault of the scholars as the text-book, which is, I think, very deficient in this particular. There is a possibility that this study may

be made rather dull and uninteresting if the details of the text-book are too rigidly adhered to, and the general principles of the science lost sight of. Rightly taught, so that it shall be well understood by the scholars, it is a peculiarly pleasant and attractive study. I have no doubt but that it will be made such by the teacher having it in charge.

It was, also, my duty to examine in physiology, in this school. But I found no class in this department, and have not for the last two years that I have examined here, with the exception of a class examined some time ago, out of its usual course. I am not aware that there has been a regular class in this study in the High School for the last two years. As this is one of the studies in the regular course in this school, it is certainly to be desired that in future it shall receive the attention due so important a study. It is hoped and believed, that under the new course of studies for this school, this science will receive its due share of attention.

C. L. SWASEY.

#### LATIN.

The study of Latin has been required of all who have entered the school during the first two years of the course. For the remainder of the time it has been optional. The design of this was undoubtedly to give the study a prominence which would secure for it more general attention, and lead to more thoroughness. With this aim I have hearty sympathy. An earnest and critical study for a period of four years, of a language so intimately connected with our own, could not fail to secure an ample reward of the labor. Some might be thus induced to go further and discover the richer wealth of a literature that so many centuries have successively transmitted to us with their own choicest treasures. And though the number who would continue the study through life should prove comparatively small, if an appreciation of classical learning could be gradually extended, our whole community would share the benefit. Experience has shown



that this aim is not satisfactorily promoted by the plan referred to. A large number in each class engage in the study with reluctance, and pursue it without interest. As might be expected, they make but little progress. Their own failure is not the only or the greatest evil. Many, who might otherwise be enkindled to enthusiasm, are by such a connection hindered and their attainments materially lessened. In view of these facts, by vote of the Board at the commencement of the present term, the study of Latin has been made optional through the whole course. This will afford increased facilities to all who desire to engage in the study, and allow to others more liberty in adapting their studies to specific aims.

During the year there have been eight classes in Latin. One left the school in May, and another was formed in June. These have been visited each term, and at the close of the second and fourth terms were subjected to a thorough examination. The eighth class which entered in June was so large that it was necessary to form two divisions. It has been taught by Miss Hawes; the seventh class has been under the care of Miss Fox; the sixth, fifth, and fourth classes have recited to Miss Tobey. All these classes, except the fourth, are using Prof. Andrews' elementary lessons, or First Latin Book. Their progress has been slow, the eighth, seventh, and sixth classes advancing at nearly the same rate. The sixth class, after pursuing the study for six terms, or one year and six months, has just reached Lesson 127, having passed over less than one hundred and sixty pages. The fifth class had found it necessary to make a thorough review, and was prepared for examination only as far as Adjective Pronouns. This is hardly satisfactory to your committee. I believe it is not satisfactory to the teachers. They are not, in my judgment, responsible for the want of better success. I am convinced that they have labored diligently. They deserve, each of them, great credit for their patience in the elementary drill of their classes. This was apparent at the several examinations. If disheartening obstacles can be removed out of their way, I am sure that more rapid pro-



gress with their classes, and a higher standard in each, will at once be secured.

The fourth class recites to Miss Tobey, and is reading the Fables in the Latin Reader. Minute attention is given to the forms of words, and to every peculiarity of syntax illustrated in the text. No scholar is suffered to lose sight of his grammar, or take a single step without it.

The second and third classes are united, and are taught by the Principal. They have not yet advanced through the Reader. The first class, which has just graduated, during the last term was reading in Cæsar.

The instruction given by Mr. Emerson in Latin, is of very high order. No one can listen to the ordinary recitations of his classes in this department without a consciousness of growing confidence in the teacher, and the assurance that whatever may be the rate of advancement in his classes, they are in the right path to sound scholarship and high attainments; if they do not afterward give evidence of thorough and skilful training, the fault will be plainly their own.

T. STOWE.

## MUSIC.

The Committee on Music respectfully submit the following Report:

Singing by rote, as a pastime, or for improvement, has been practised in the public schools for many years. Each teacher selected such music as his taste or judgment decided to be most pleasing or profitable to the children. It has been regarded by all as exerting a salutary influence upon the hearts and minds of both pupils and teachers.

Music as a *study* was first introduced into our Public Schools at the beginning of the Winter term of 1855. The instruction was confined to the Grammar Schools and the High School.

These schools received, weekly, two lessons, of half an hour each. In September, 1856, this class of instruction was extended to the Intermedial Schools, each school receiving one lesson a week. Mr. Jason White was appointed musical instructor, which office he continued to fill during the following three years, and until he resigned.

In February, 1859, Mr. Levi P. Thatcher was appointed his successor. Also, at the same time, Miss Harriet E. Rooth and Mrs. H. B. Warner were employed to give instruction in music in the Primary Schools.

During this period of more than three years, but little examination was made in music, and no detailed report appears whereby it can be ascertained what progress the schools had made in this study.

At the commencement of the present school year a Committee on Music was constituted, comprising the following members, viz.: Messrs. A. L. Gleason, Charles C. Sayer, S. W. Bumpus, William G. E. Pope, and E. W. Hervey. The duties of this Committee were not well defined, but they have performed such service as the Board from time to time have directed and the nature of their office required.

To enable the Committee to learn something of the pres-

ent condition of the schools in this regard, they addressed a series of questions to the principal of each school, some of which questions, with the replies of the teachers, are here subjoined.

1. Have all of the pupils in your school engaged in the exercise conducted by the music-teacher?

The answer to this question generally is "They have."

2. How large a part of the school can sing?

To this question we give the replies of several of the teachers, as the numbers vary in different schools. One teacher says

"Nine tenths"; another says "All the girls, and three fourths of the boys"; another, "I think almost every scholar"; another, "All."

3. Have the pupils learned sufficient of the elements of music to enable them to sing by syllable, tunes in the key of C?

Four of the Principals of the Grammar Schools and the Principal of the High School reply, "They have"; "A majority of them" is the reply of another Grammar School Principal; and another says "The number could be determined only by the examination of each pupil."

5. Do they learn their tunes first by rote or by note?

One teacher says "By rote"; another says "Sometimes one way, and sometimes the other."

These two replies contain the substance of the answers from the Principal of the High School and the Grammar Schools.

6. Have they learned the transposition of the scale by sharps and flats?

One teacher replies, "Partially"; another, "They have"; another, "By sharps"; another, "They have, but I do not think that more than one third can transpose the scale."

8. What benefit has resulted to the pupils from the study of music as taught in our public schools?

One teacher says "Music cannot be properly taught in our public schools without producing an elevating and refining influence." Another says "It has made them better boys." Another,— "Too obvious to require mention." Another

says "Good has been done, the full influence of which upon the character the light of eternity alone can show. I think no day has passed in my school for the last twenty years without the singing of some appropriate words in our devotional exercise." Another says "Its tendency is generally to subdue angry passions, and to create a kindly feeling throughout the school."

8. Do the parents object to their children engaging in this exercise?

In but two instances was the reply in the affirmative. The replies of the Intermedial teachers to all of the questions except the *third*, *fifth*, and *sixth*, were similar to those already given.

To the third question, one teacher replies, "The majority cannot"; another, — "Not more than one third of the school can sing by note"; another replies, "They have not"; another, "I think they could not as a whole, but with a little assistance they would be able to master a simple piece." The 5th question is answered generally, "By rote." The answer given by one teacher to the 6th question is "To a very limited extent"; another answers, "They have not."

We have thus fully detailed replies from the teachers, believing that they afford the best means whereby not only the School Committee, but all who are interested in the improvement of our public schools, can judge what proficiency they had made in this study.

At the close of the Fall term the Committee made an examination in music. As an examination of all of the schools would involve an amount of labor they were unable to perform, a few schools in each grade were selected as fair representatives of the whole.

The High School and three Grammar Schools were examined with questions printed upon sheets with spaces for written answers. Each pupil was presented with a sheet of these questions, and was allowed all the time he wished to give his replies.

The following are the questions used:

1. How many departments are there in vocal music?



2. Name them.
3. Of what is the staff composed?
4. What is a bar in music?
5. What is its use?
6. What is a measure?
7. What letters are used to represent musical sounds?
8. What are the clef letters?
9. Of how many sounds is the diatonic or major scale composed?
10. What is an interval?
11. Of how many whole tones, and of how many semi-tones, is the diatonic or major scale composed?
12. In what order do they occur?
13. How many kinds of time are there in common use?
14. What kind of time requires two beats in a measure? What four? What three?
15. What are the characters used to indicate the length of musical sounds called?
16. Name those in common use.
17. In  $\frac{3}{4}$  time how many notes and what kind are required to fill a measure?
18. In  $\frac{6}{8}$  time? In  $\frac{4}{2}$ ? In  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?
19. What is the situation of E on the treble staff? Of B? Of D?

Answer similar questions in regard to the bass staff.

20. What are characters used to indicate silence called?
21. When is the scale said to be transposed?
22. What is the effect of a sharp placed before a note?
23. What is the effect of a flat placed before a note?
24. What is the effect of a natural placed before a note?
25. In changing the scale from C to D, how is the relative order of the intervals preserved?
26. What is the signature of the key of D? Of A? Of B flat? Of E flat?

It will be perceived that these questions pertain to the simplest rudiments of the science.

In examining the work, a liberal allowance was made for infelicities of expression in the use of musical terms, by



giving full credit for a perfect answer when it appeared the intent was right.

The following table shows the percentage of correct answers given by each school, viz.:

The High School average	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
The Bush Street Girls' Grammar School	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
The Grove Grammar School	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
The Middle Street Grammar School	-	-	-	-	-	-	24

In this examination, several facts appear which may not be uninteresting to the Board. The average per cent. of each class in these schools was obtained, which diminished generally with uniformity from the highest class to the lowest.

In the High School, the first class average 80 per cent. The eighth class average 57 per cent.

The first class in the Bush Street Girls' Grammar School average 70 per cent., and the sixth class 50 per cent.

In the Grove Grammar School, the first class average 65 per cent. and the fifth class 29 per cent.

The first class in the Middle Street Grammar School average 45 per cent., (the second is the highest, 46 per cent.,) and the eighth class average 4 per cent.

Care was taken to ascertain how the musical knowledge of those pupils who have received all of their instruction in the public schools compares with those pupils who have received additional musical instruction out of public schools.

In the High School, 73 pupils who had received no musical instruction except in the public schools, obtained an average of 54 per cent., and 73 pupils who had received musical instruction out of the schools averaged 74 per cent.

In the Bush Street Girls' Grammar School, the pupils who have received all of their musical instruction in the public schools obtained an aggregate of 59 per cent., two per cent. above the average of the whole school, while those who have received musical instruction out of the schools obtained an aggregate of 54 per cent., three per cent. below the average of the whole school.

Examinations were made in some of the Intermedial and

Primary schools, conforming as nearly as the age of the pupils would admit to the examination by printed questions.

The committee were well satisfied with the result of the examination of the Sixth Street Intermedial School. In addition to questions of the character indicated above, an exercise upon the black board showed that many of the pupils understood the transposition of the Scale from C to G. It is the opinion of the examiner, that, for much of the musical knowledge these children possess, credit is due the Principal of this school.

The Bush Street, William Street, and Kempton Street Intermedial Schools were examined, with less favorable results.

In the Primary Schools, the examination was confined to a few of the elementary principles. Some of the children of these schools had learned the use of the musical Staff, the names of the notes and rests in common use, something of their rhythmical value, could give the number of major and minor seconds composing the diatonic scale, and, although they have made little proficiency in the science of harmony, yet under the instruction of their present music-teachers, their first efforts in this study are properly directed, and under the laws of ordinary development, must lead to salutary results.

It appears, from this examination, that the schools examined by printed questions have but an imperfect knowledge of the first principles of music.

This would be inferred by a reference to the table of merit already presented.

In the correct enunciation of the words and the proper rendering of the music, to which much attention has been given, your committee believe a good degree of success has been attained, although their examinations furnish no tests which can be presented here.

It should be remembered that this is the first examination made in music since its introduction as a study.

Had the committee extended the same care and supervision to this subject as they have to other departments of study, we believe the present result would have been far different.

By frequent omissions of the music exercises, during the past year, the schools have not received the usual amount of instruction enjoyed in previous years.

The chief object of musical instruction in the public schools, by professional teachers, is to teach the children to *read music*.

This can be accomplished only by gaining a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles, by study and uninterrupted systematic practice.

The study of music as a means of mental and moral culture, we deem it unnecessary here to discuss; believing that its refining influence is generally conceded.

In conclusion, while the committee feel confident that, if a similar policy shall be continued in this department, better results will ere long be gained; they are of the opinion that much progress in the science of music cannot be anticipated in the Primary or even in the Intermedial Schools.

Something, however, may be done even here, in training the ear and the voice, and in promoting the cheerfulness and order of the pupils.

But in the higher grades of schools your Committee believe that the rudiments of the science can and should be mastered; that great good will be gained in the acquisition itself; and that the discipline of the ear and voice attained in learning to sing well, will prove an important aid to the attainment of the more refined excellences of good reading and of general good taste.

All which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Music Committee.

A. L. GLEASON, *Chairman*.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31, 1859.

At a meeting of the School Committee held this evening,  
on motion of Rev. I. H. Coe, it was

*Voted*, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to the  
Chairman, Rev. T. STOWE, for the able and impartial manner  
in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

On motion of T. R. Rodman, Esq., it was also

*Voted*, That the Resolution of thanks to the Chairman be  
appended to the Report of the School Committee, and printed  
with it.

A true copy of the record.

WILLIAM HOWE, *Secretary*.

# MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

1860.

## WARD ONE.

WILLIAM G. E. POPE,  
WILLIAM F. DURFEE,  
TIMOTHY R. CUSHMAN.

## WARD TWO.

EDWARD R. GARDNER,  
HENRY R. WILCOX,  
ELIPHALET W. HERVEY.

## WARD THREE.

TIMOTHY STOWE,  
SHIPLEY W. BUMPUS,  
CHARLES L. SWASEY.

## WARD FOUR.

HENRY B. CLARKE,  
CHARLES T. BONNEY,  
GEORGE W. STEARNS.

## WARD FIVE.

CHARLES C. SAYER,  
AMASA L. GLEASON,  
WILLIAM HOWE.

## WARD SIX.

ISAAC H. COE,  
B. OTHEMAN, Jr.,  
GEORGE L. WHEELER.

## ORGANIZATION.

Chairman, GEORGE W. STEARNS.

Secretary, WILLIAM HOWE.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

*High School*—Stearns, Stowe, Gleason, Bonney, Swasey,  
Durfee, Hervey, Pope.

*Grammar Schools*—Durfee, Stowe, Gleason, Bonney, Swasey,  
Hervey, Clarke.

*Intermedial Schools*—Hervey, Bumpus, Pope, Cushman,  
Otheman.

*Primary Schools*—Sayer, Gardner, Clarke, Otheman, ———.

*Country Schools*—Wilcox, Swasey, Cushman, Gardner,  
———.

*Examination of Teachers*—Stearns, Durfee, Hervey, Sayer,  
Wilcox, Gleason, Stowe, Bonney, Pope, Bumpus.

*Library and Text-Books*—Stearns, Durfee, Hervey, Sayer,  
Wilcox, Gleason, Swasey, Bonney, Bumpus, Pope.

*Music*—Gleason, Sayer, Hervey.

*Books and Stationery*—Coe, Bumpus.

*Admissions: North*—Wilcox; *South*—Coe.

*School-Houses*—Coe.

*Accounts*—Stearns, Coe, Bumpus.







## CLERK'S OFFICE,

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, March, 1860.

### To Persons having Claims against the City.

It is very desirable that persons furnishing materials or service for the City, should carefully note the name of the individual ordering the same, and inquire to what department the charge shall be made.

When there are charges belonging to different departments, separate bills must be made, including only charges belonging to each department. What these are may be readily seen by reference to the foregoing accounts.

Every bill should specify what the article or articles were for, and when for labor, where and when it was performed.

The claimant should have his bill approved by the person authorizing the charge, and then presented to the City Clerk.

All bills thus prepared and delivered to the City Clerk at or before 12 o'clock M. of the Saturday previous to the meeting of the Committee on Accounts, will be laid before said Committee at their next meeting.

No bill or account against the City will be acted on by the Committee on Accounts, unless it shall have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the foregoing regulations.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts will be payable at the Treasurer's office on the Wednesday following the meeting at which they were passed.

Meetings of the Committee on Accounts are held in the afternoon of every other Monday at 2½ o'clock.

Meetings for the present year will occur on the 2d and 4th Mondays of February, March, April, August, September, and October; on the 1st and 3d Mondays of May, June, and November; and on the 1st, 3d, and 5th Mondays of January, July, and December.

SANFORD S. HORTON, *City Clerk.*





















